



April 6, 2016

Utah Sentencing Commission Annual Meeting

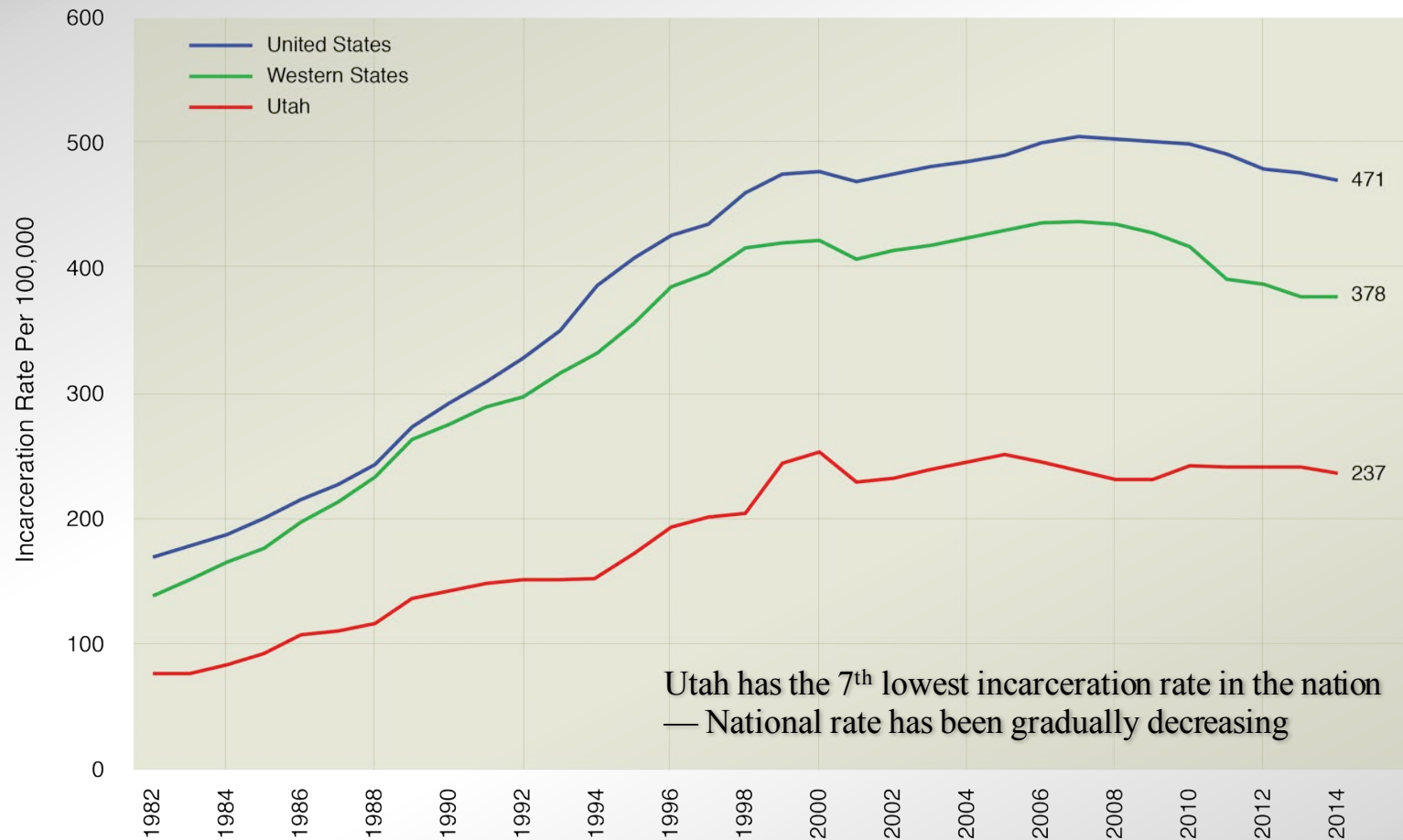
Presentation by the Utah Department of Corrections



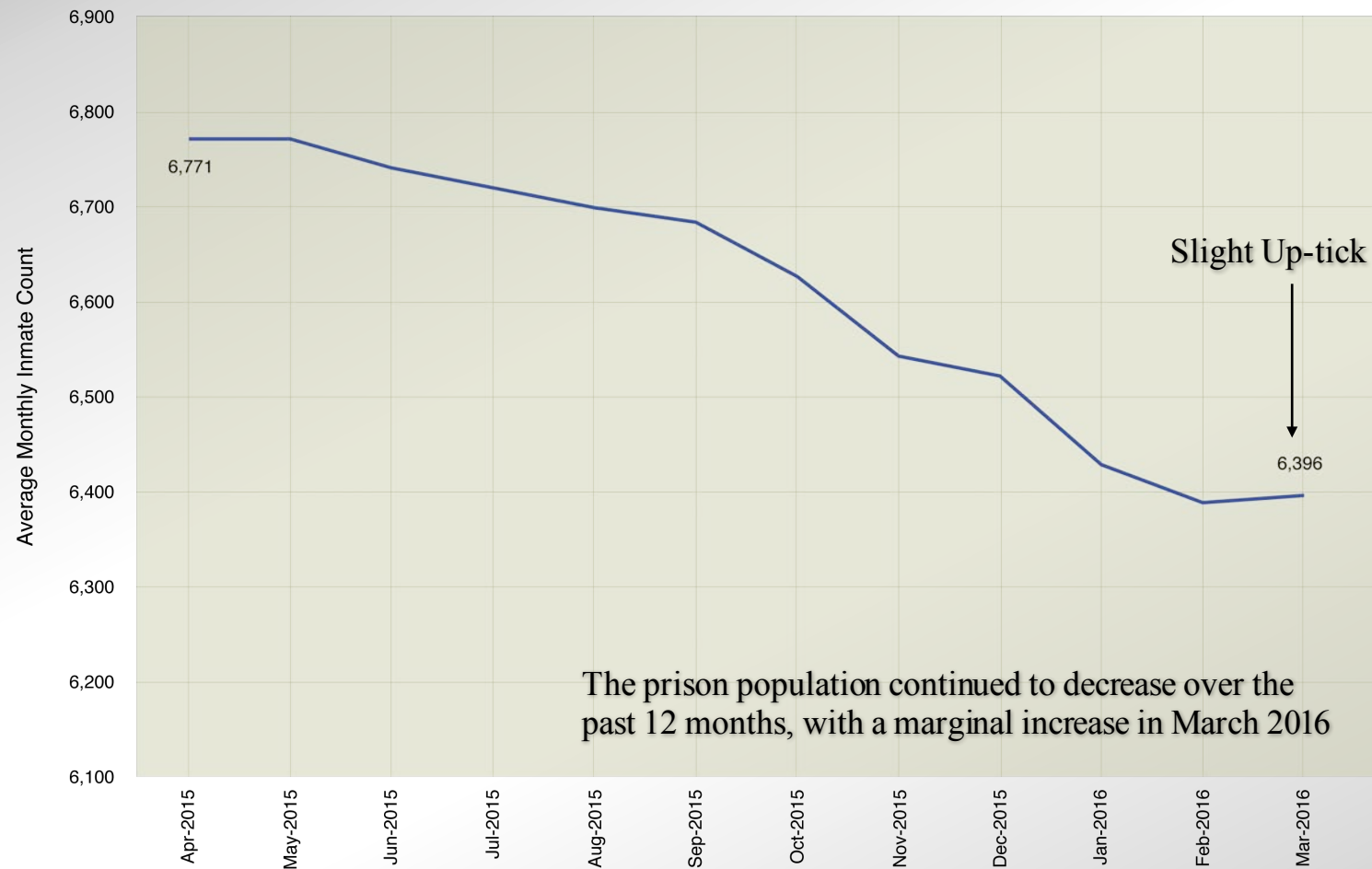
Prison Population Growth — An Overview

- The prison population is a product of
 - Admissions — New crimes and violations
 - 2,803 prison admissions during 2015 from both sources (lowest since 2001)
 - Although nearly split in half, in 2015 more admissions were for condition violations
 - Length of stay for the inmate population
 - 2.7 years was the average release length of stay in
 - This is the highest average over the past 30 years being tracked

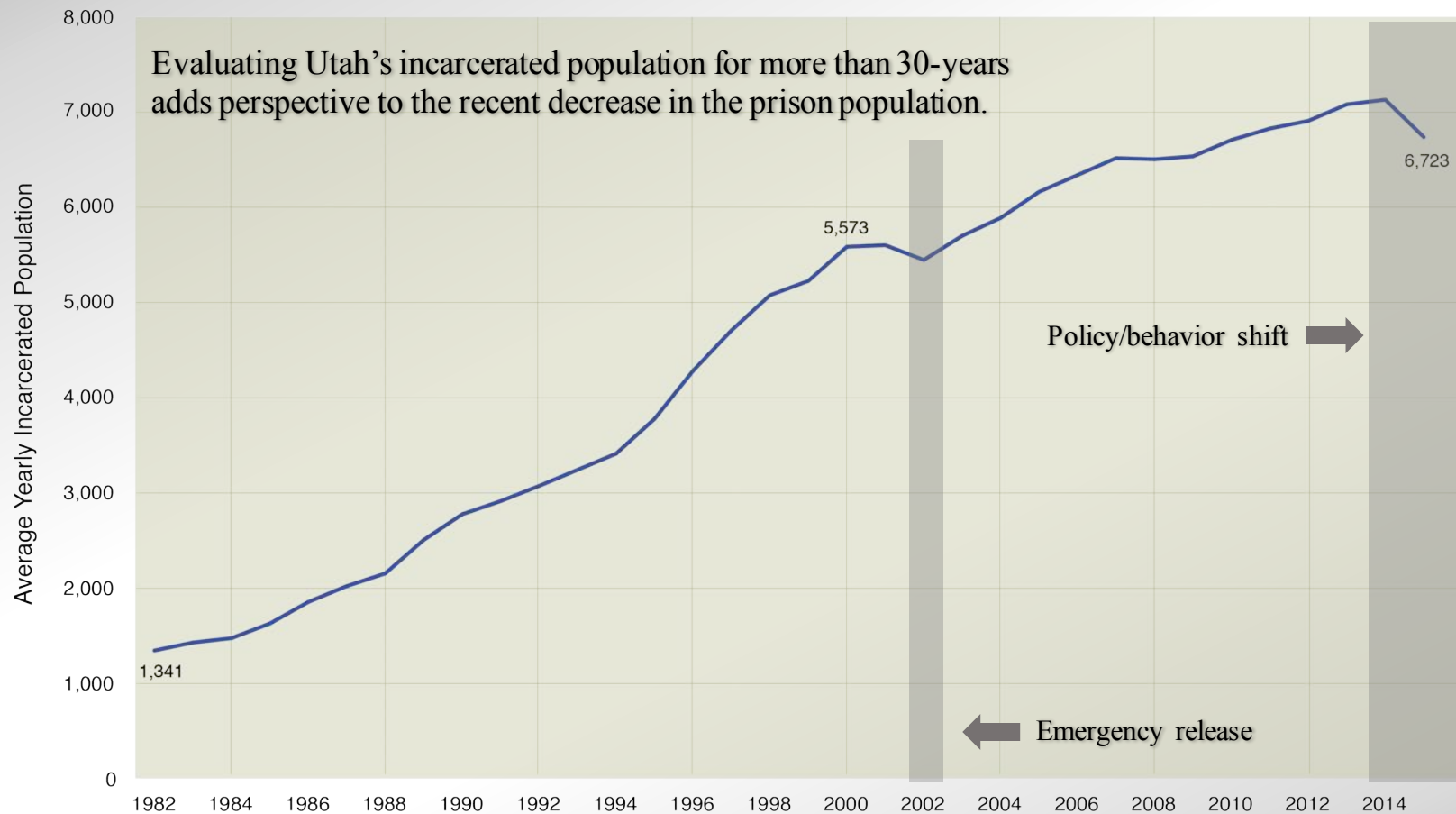
Incarceration Rates — United States, Western States & Utah: 1982 to 2015



Utah Prison Population: Prior 12 Months



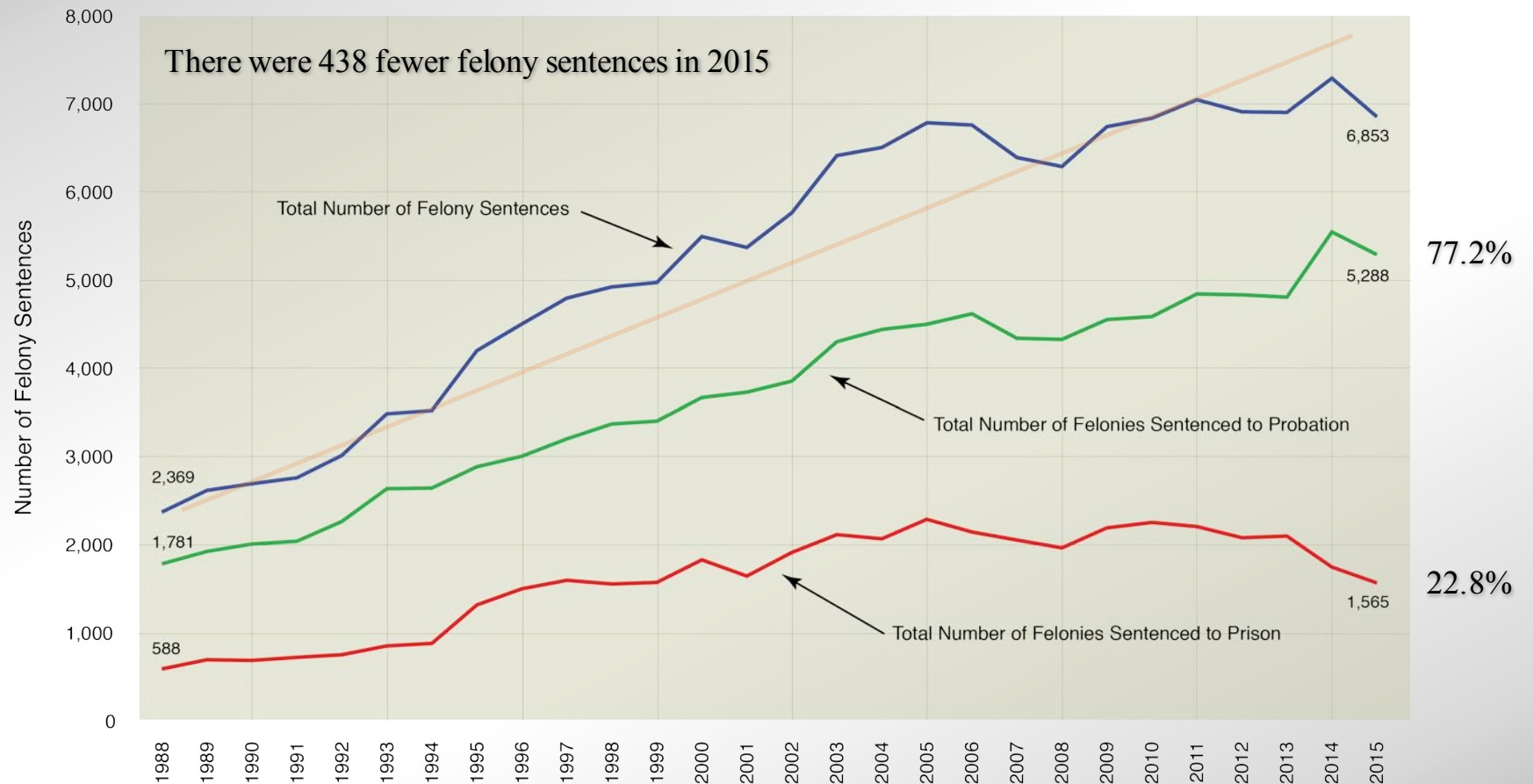
Average Yearly Incarcerated Population: 1982 to 2015



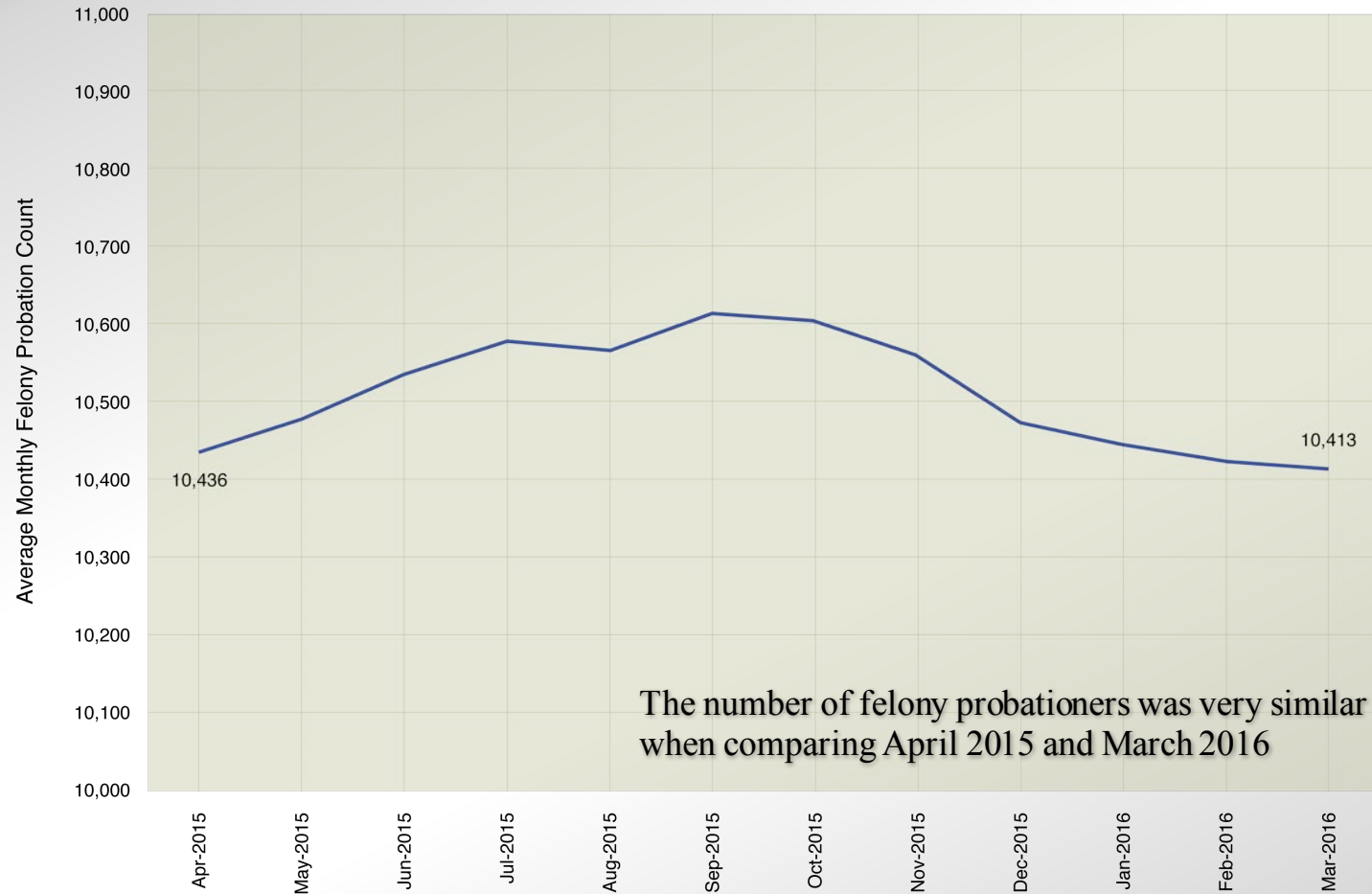
Prison Admissions and Releases: 1994 to 2015



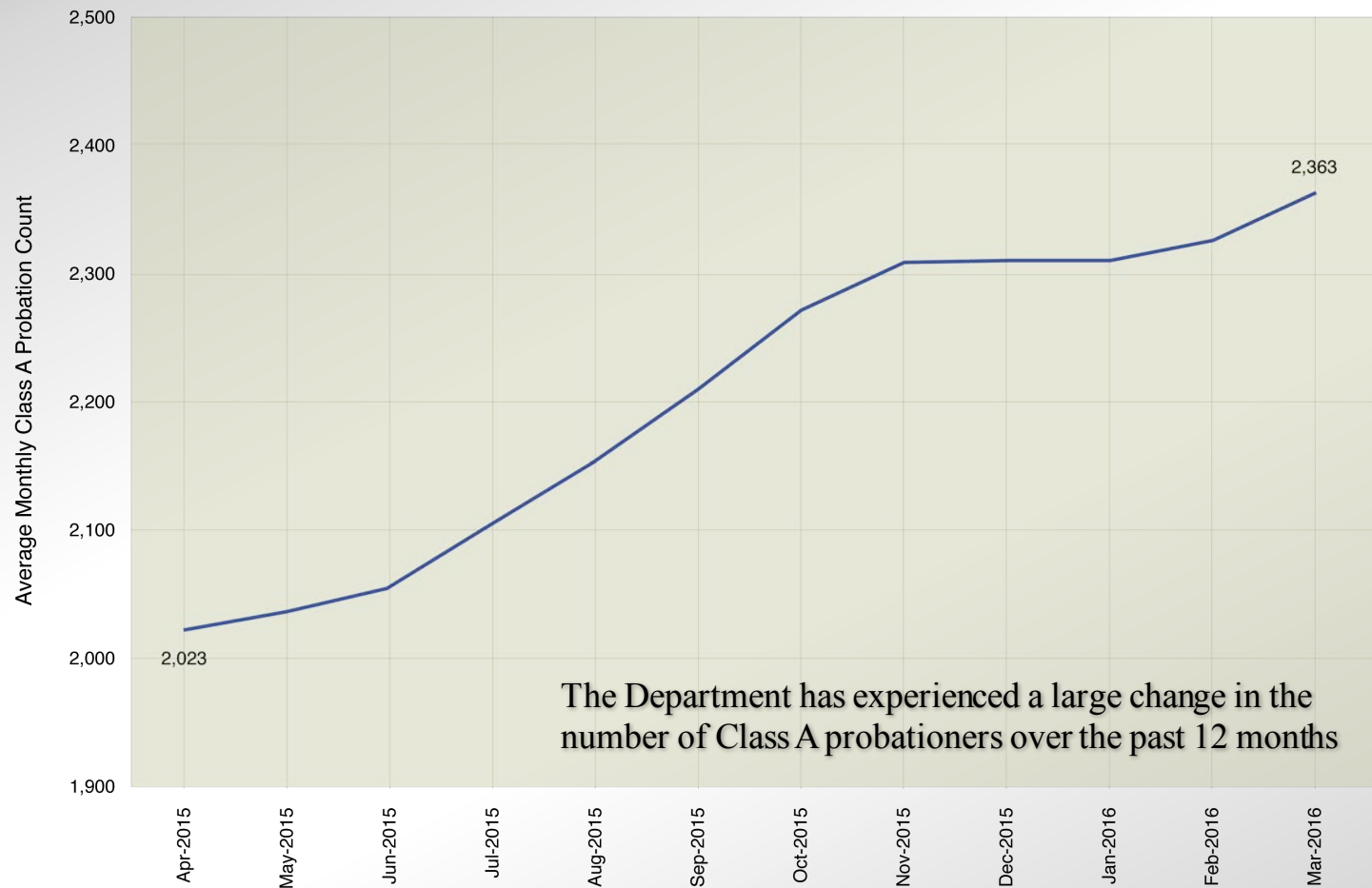
Felony Sentences to Probation & Prison: 1988 to 2015



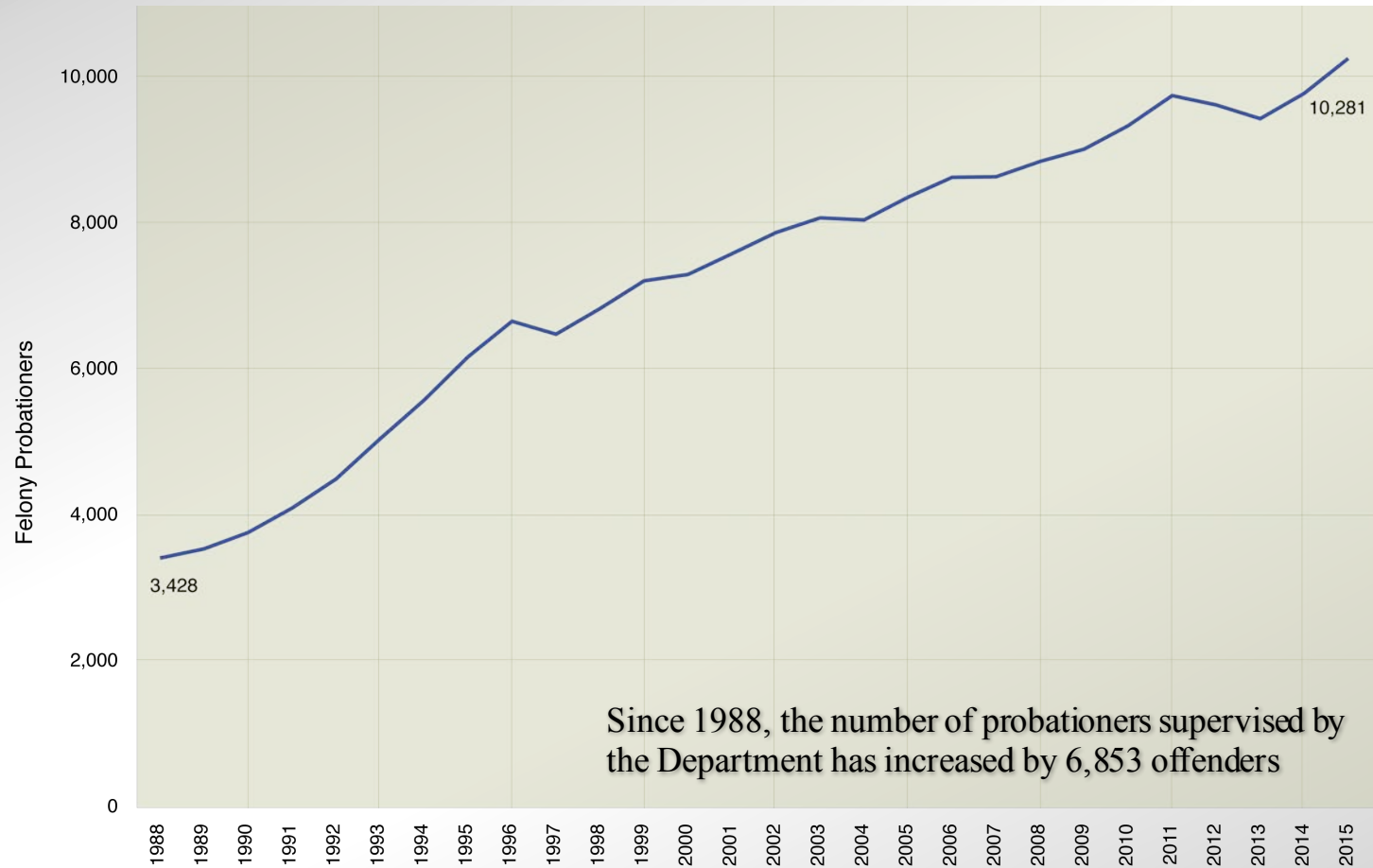
Felony Probations: Prior 12 Months



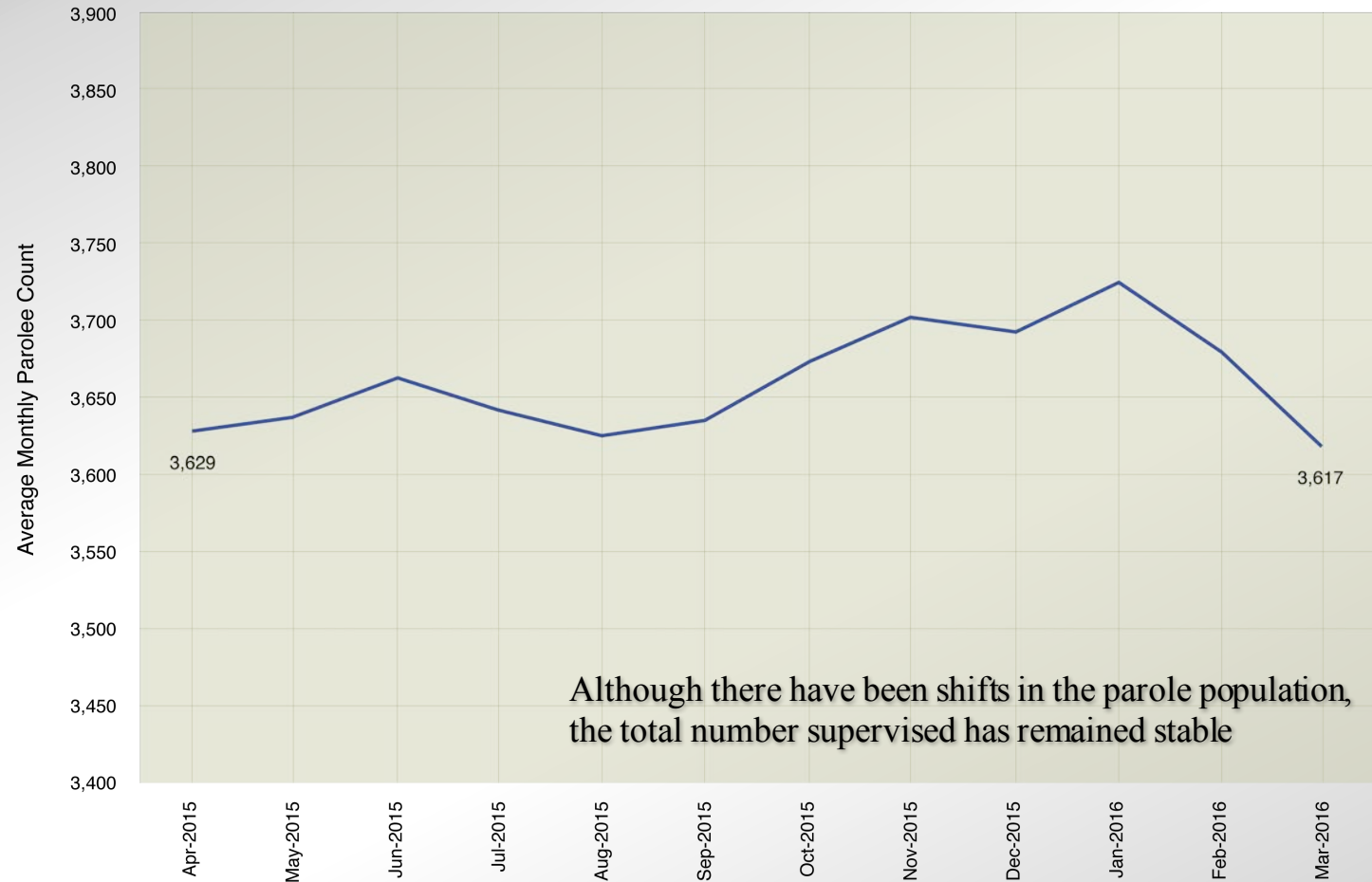
Class A Probationers: Prior 12 Months



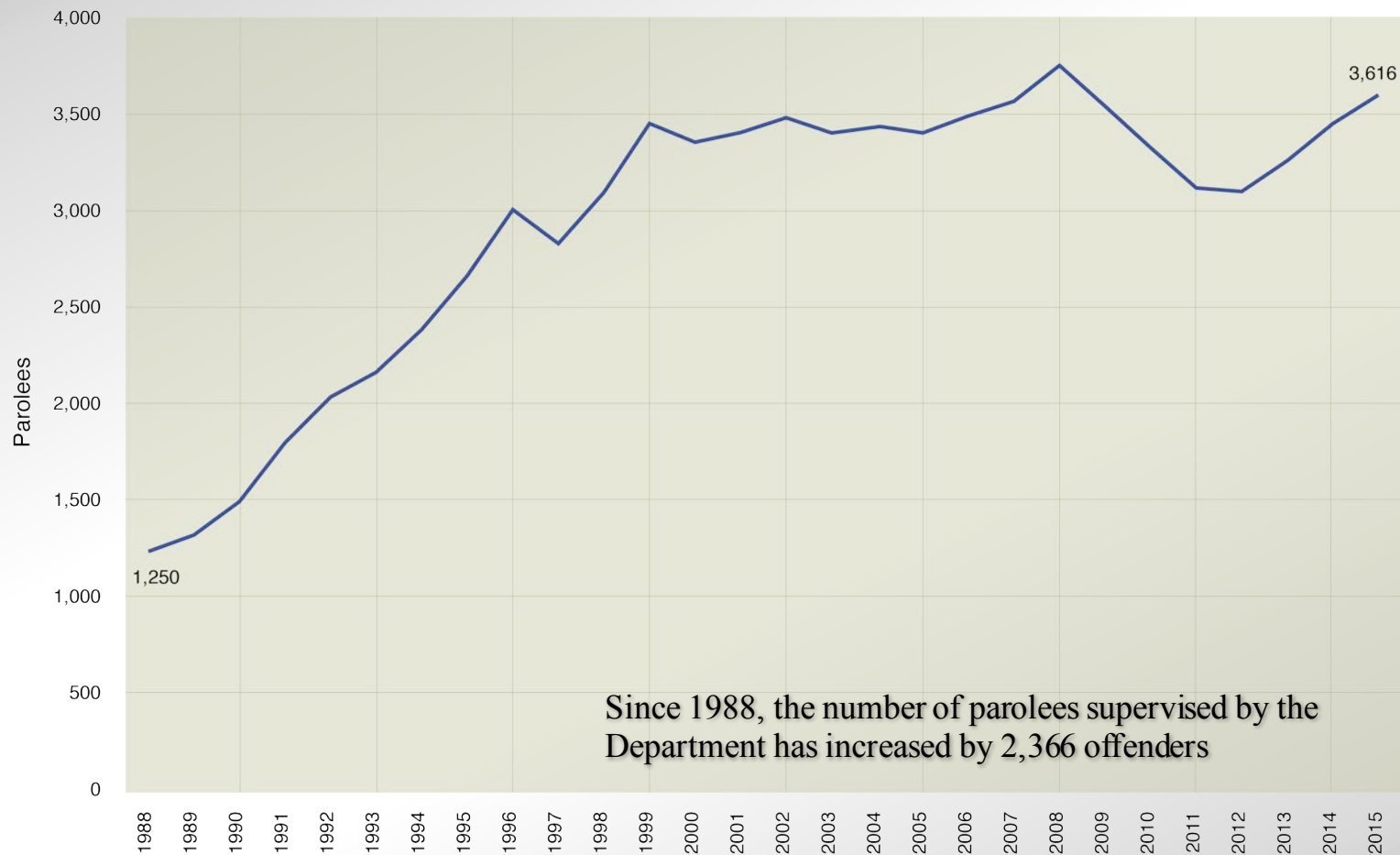
Felony Probation Population Growth: 1988 to 2015



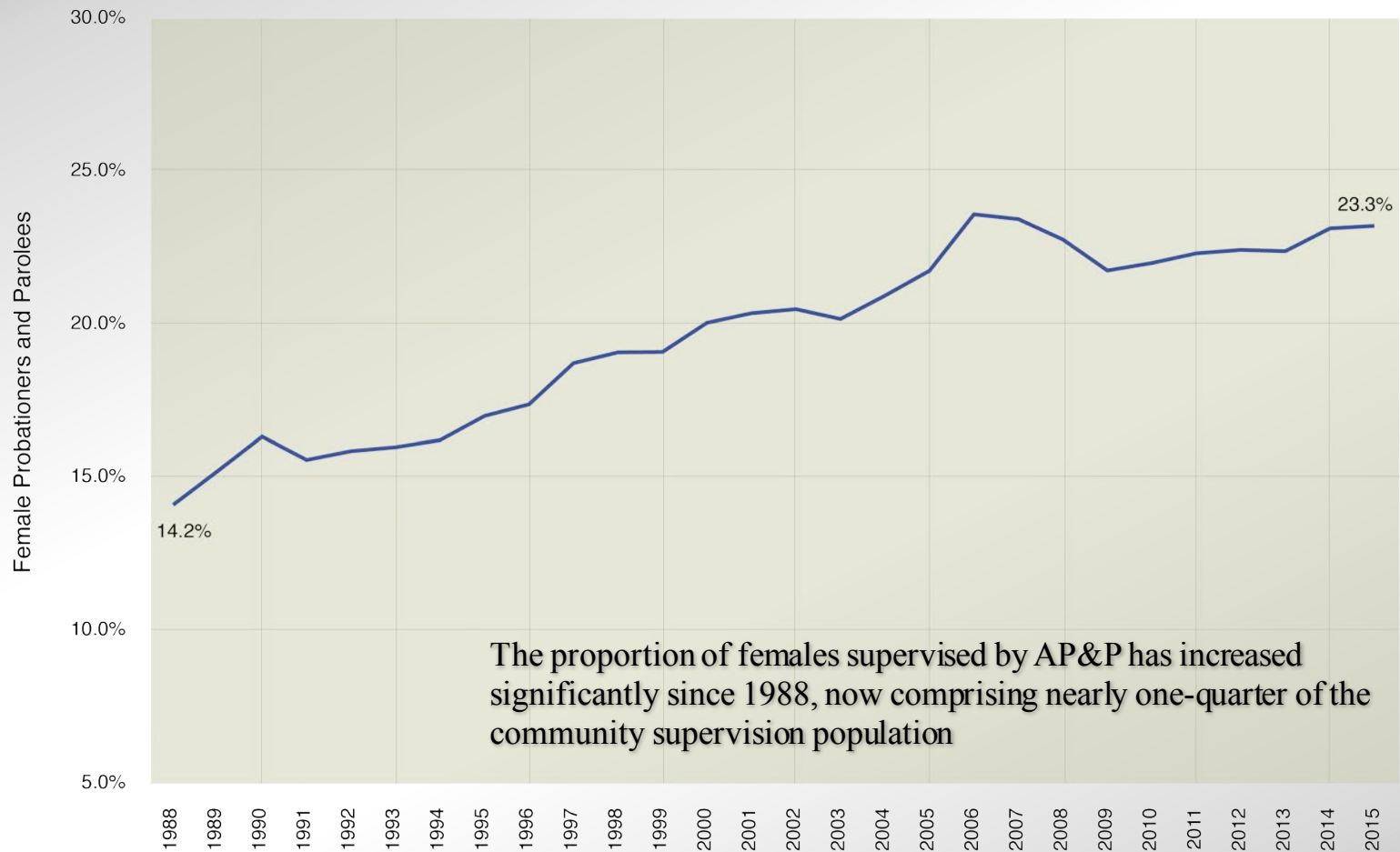
Parole Population: Prior 12 Months



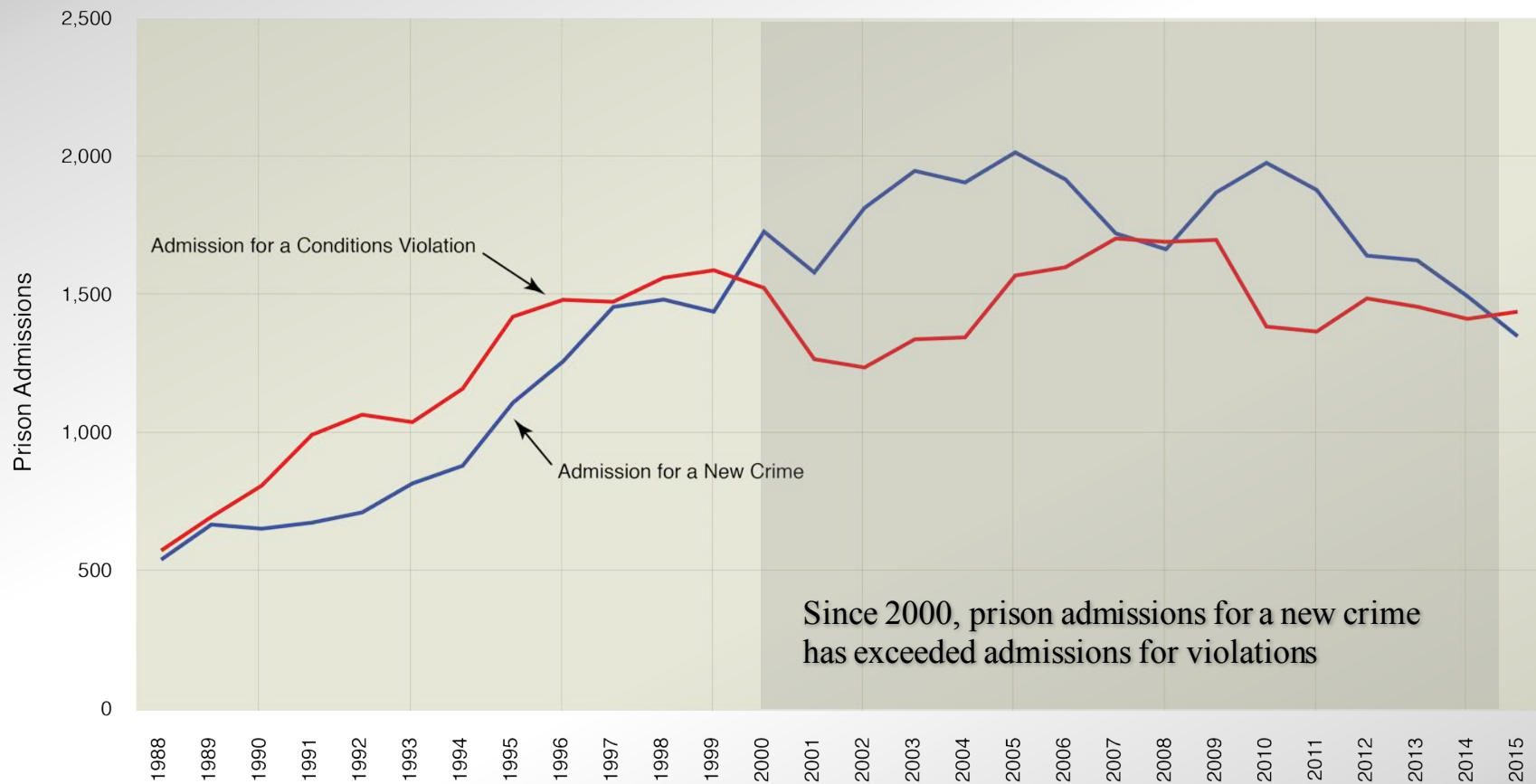
Parole Population Growth: 1988 to 2015



Female Probation & Parole Population Growth: 1988 to 2015



Prison Admission for Violations versus New Crimes: 1988 to 2015

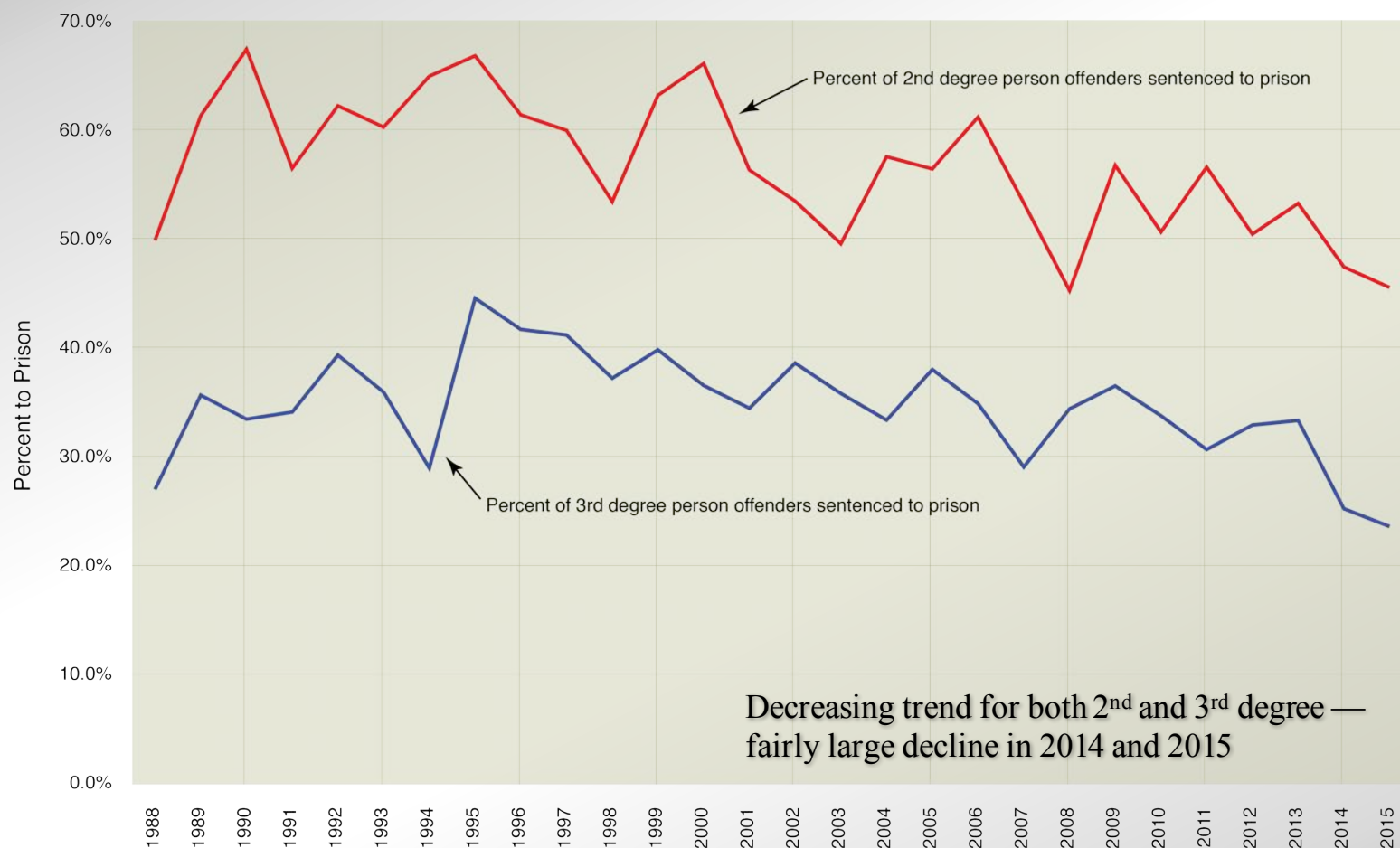


Prison Offense Type Distribution: March 15, 2015

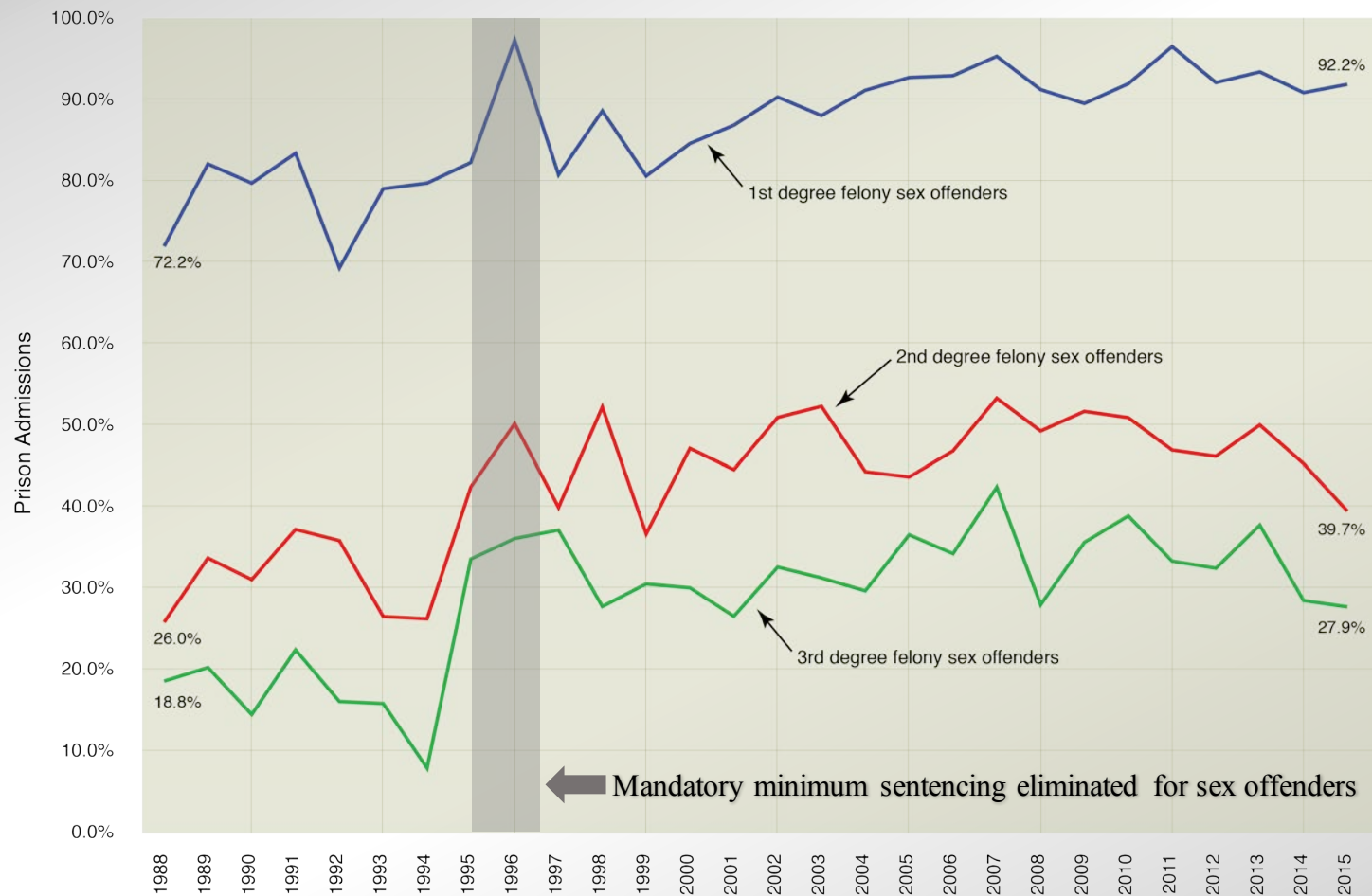
Offense Type	Count	Percent
Murder	756	11.8%
Sex/Non-registerable	16	0.2%
Sex/Registerable	2,159	33.7%
Person	1,214	18.9%
Alcohol and Drug	497	7.7%
Drug Possession Only	209	3.3%
Property	1,203	18.8%
Weapons	86	1.3%
Driving	179	2.8%
Other	94	1.5%
Total	6,413	

Nearly double any other offender group

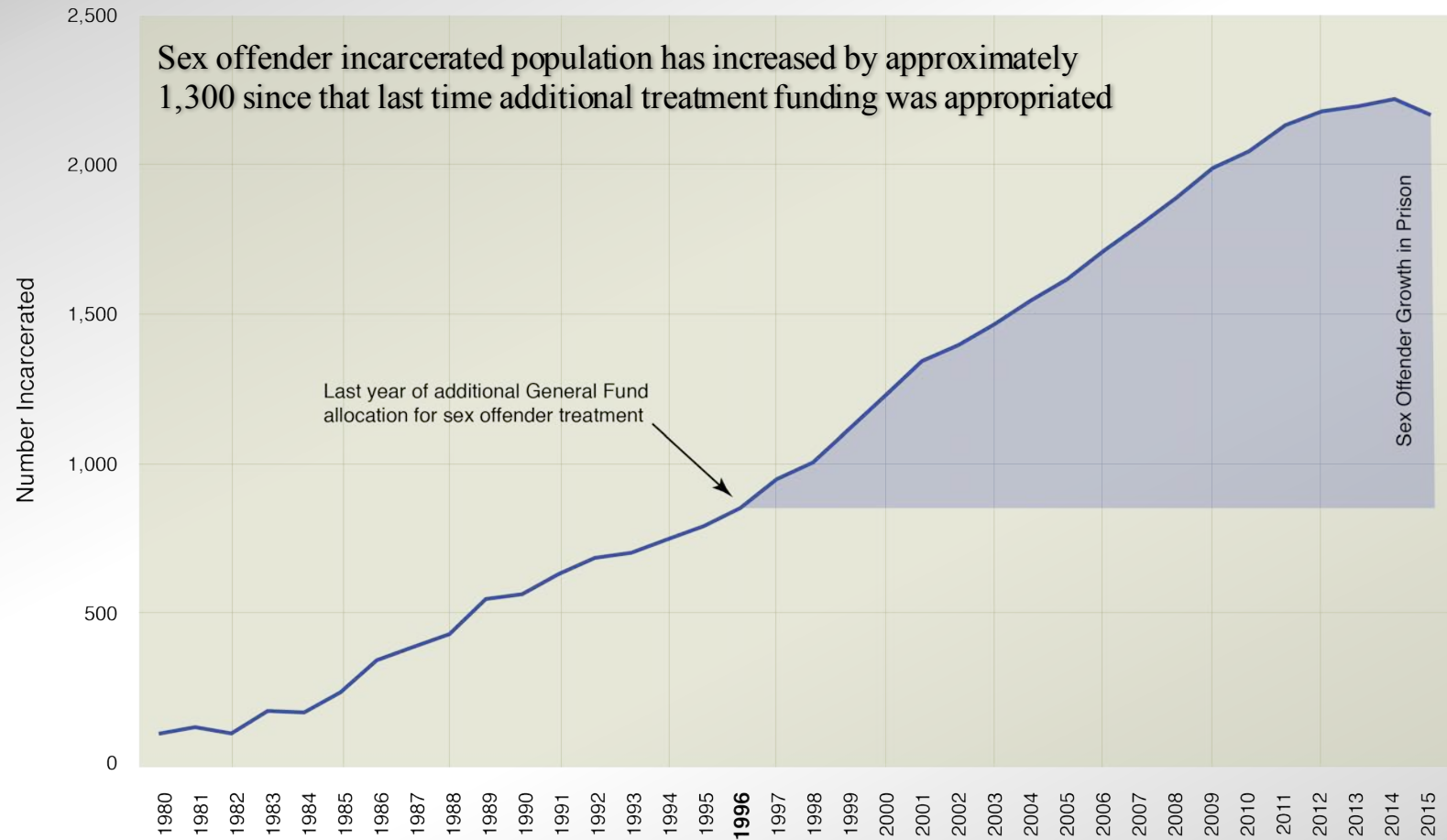
Percent of 2nd & 3rd Degree Person Offenders Sentenced to Prison: 1988 to 2015



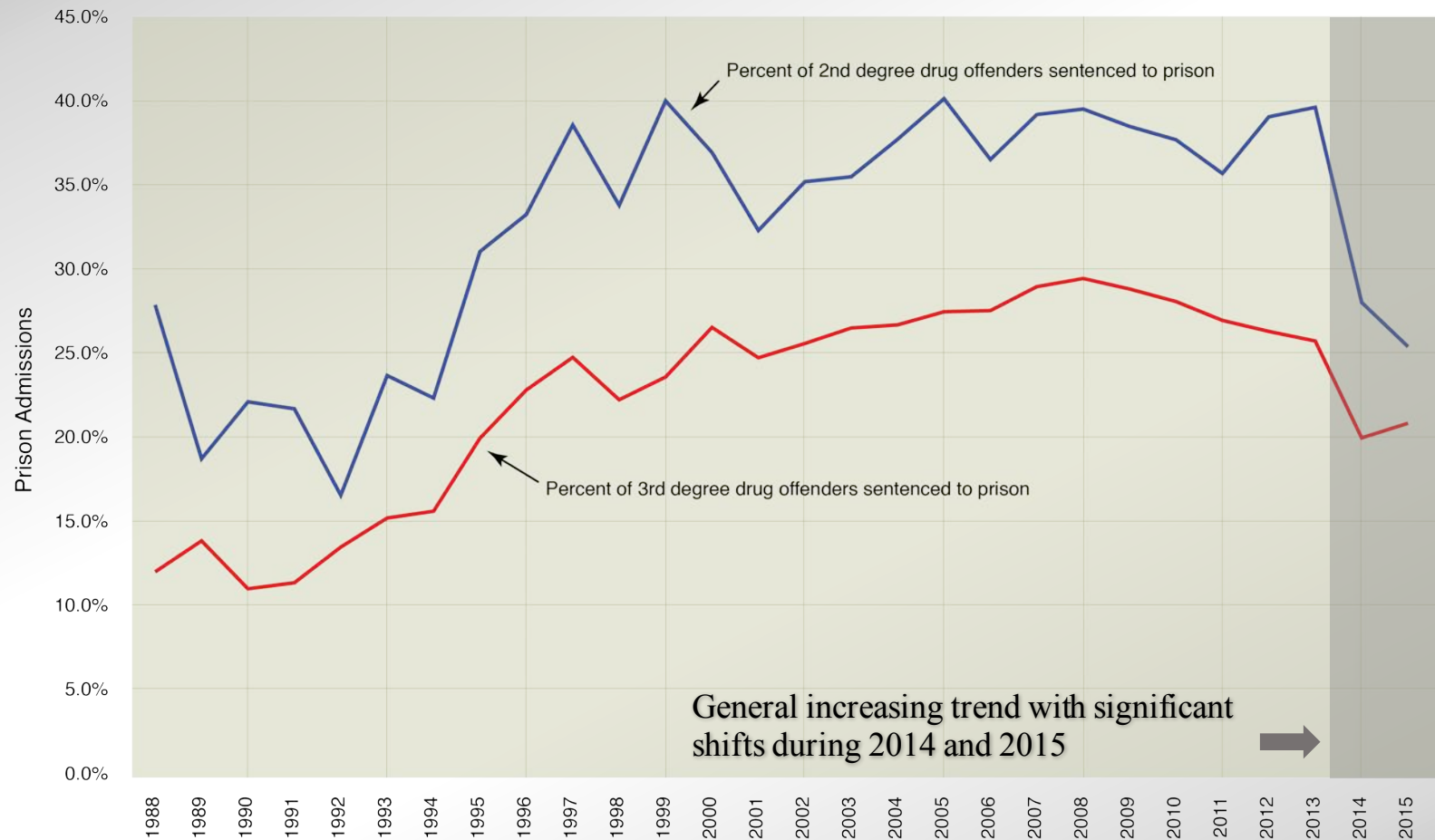
Percent of Sex Offenders by Degree Sentenced to Prison: 1988 to 2015



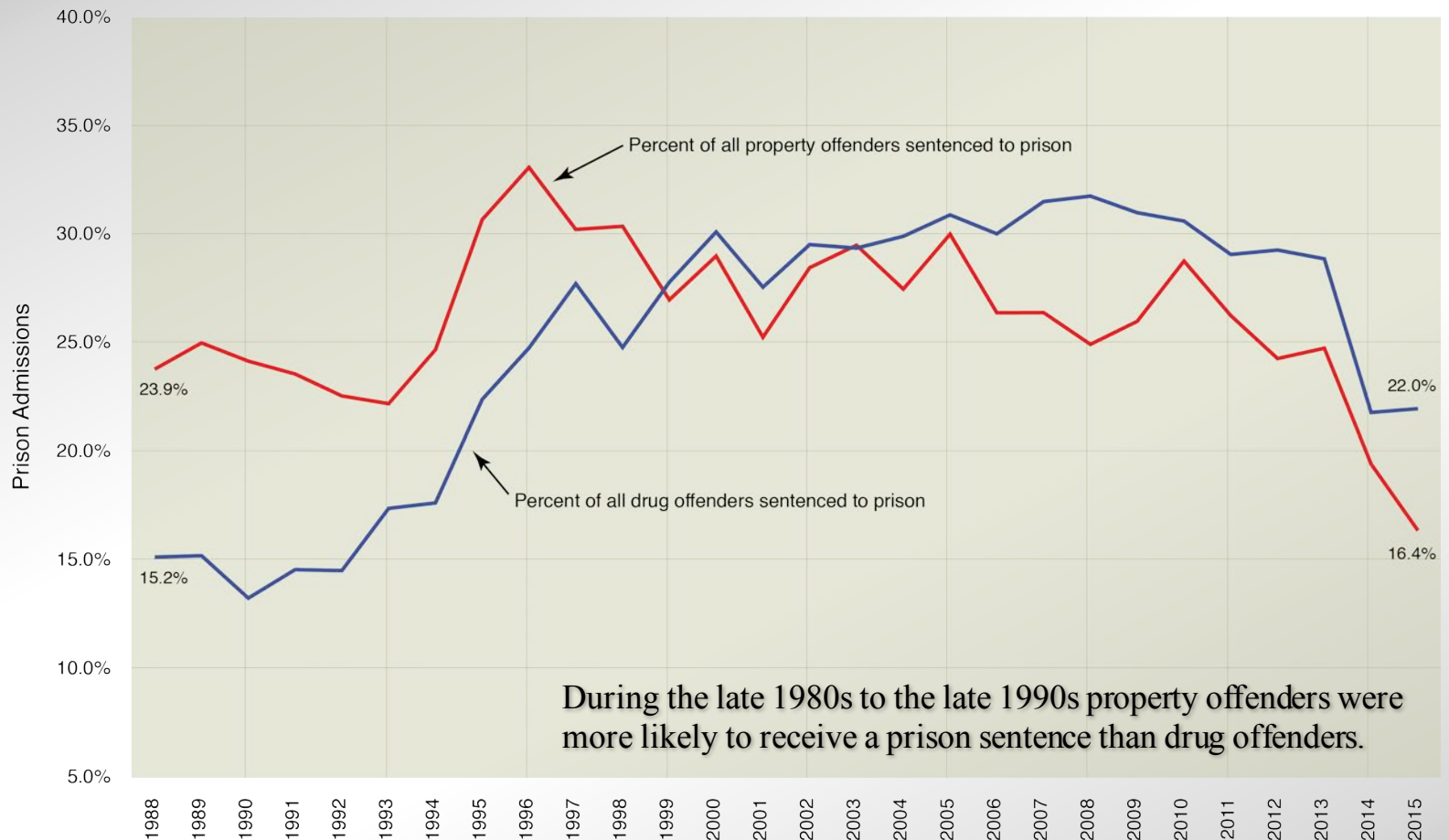
Growth in Incarcerated Sex Offender Population: 1980 to 2015



Percent of 2nd & 3rd Degree Drug Offenders Sentenced to Prison: 1988 to 2015



Percent of Property versus Drug Offenders Sentenced to Prison: 1988 to 2015



Take Aways

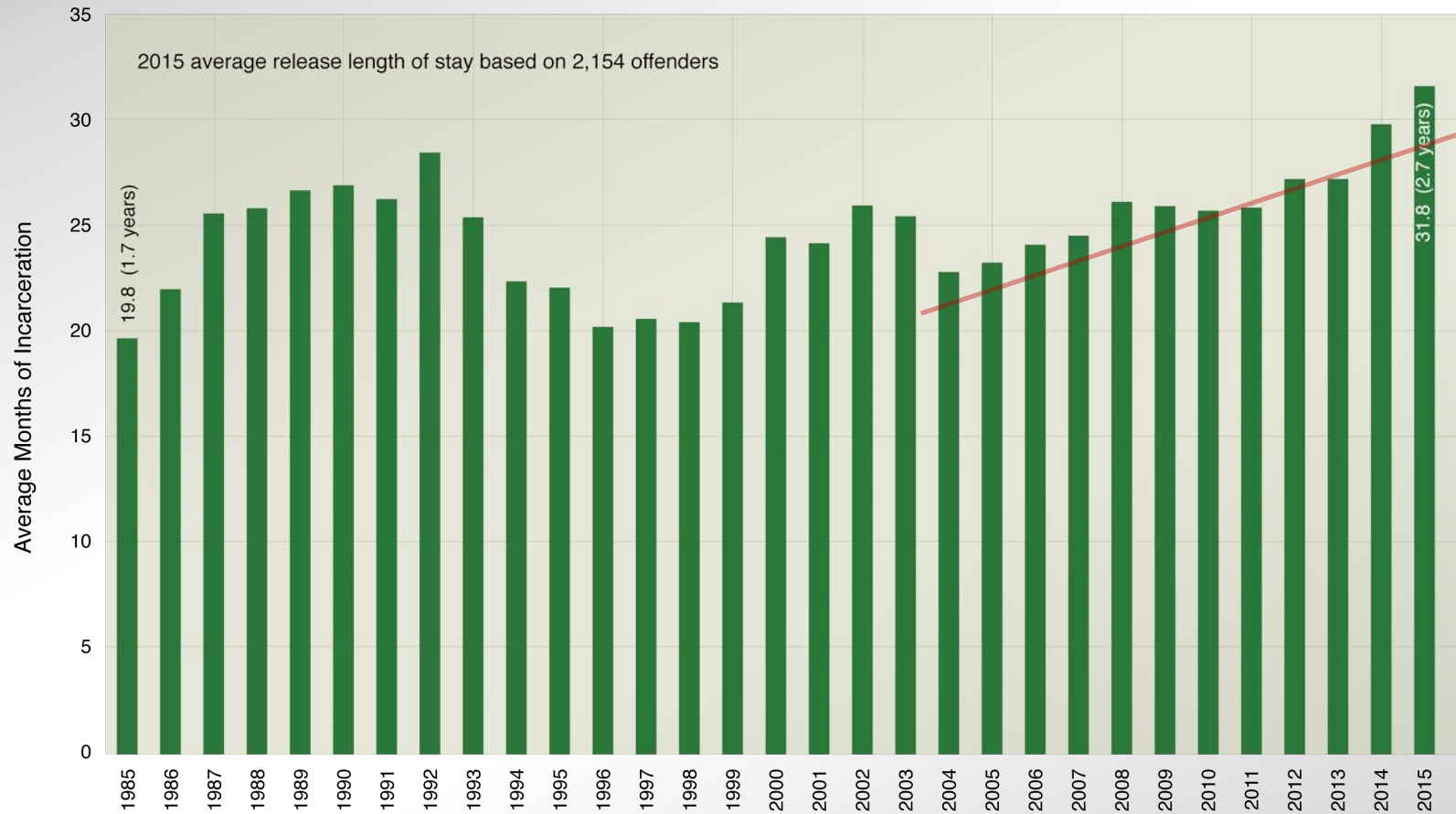
- Utah's prison population continues to decrease, but in March 2016 there was a shift upwards — we will need to wait to see if this is a blip or a change
- After two years of continued growth in probationers and parolees, there has been a stabilization and minor decrease — the sheer number of offenders on supervision continues to put pressure on agents in the field
- In nearly every category and degree of offense, the Department is seeing decreases in sentences to prison during 2014 and 2015
- Sex offenders continue to represent the largest group of offenders within Utah's prison system.



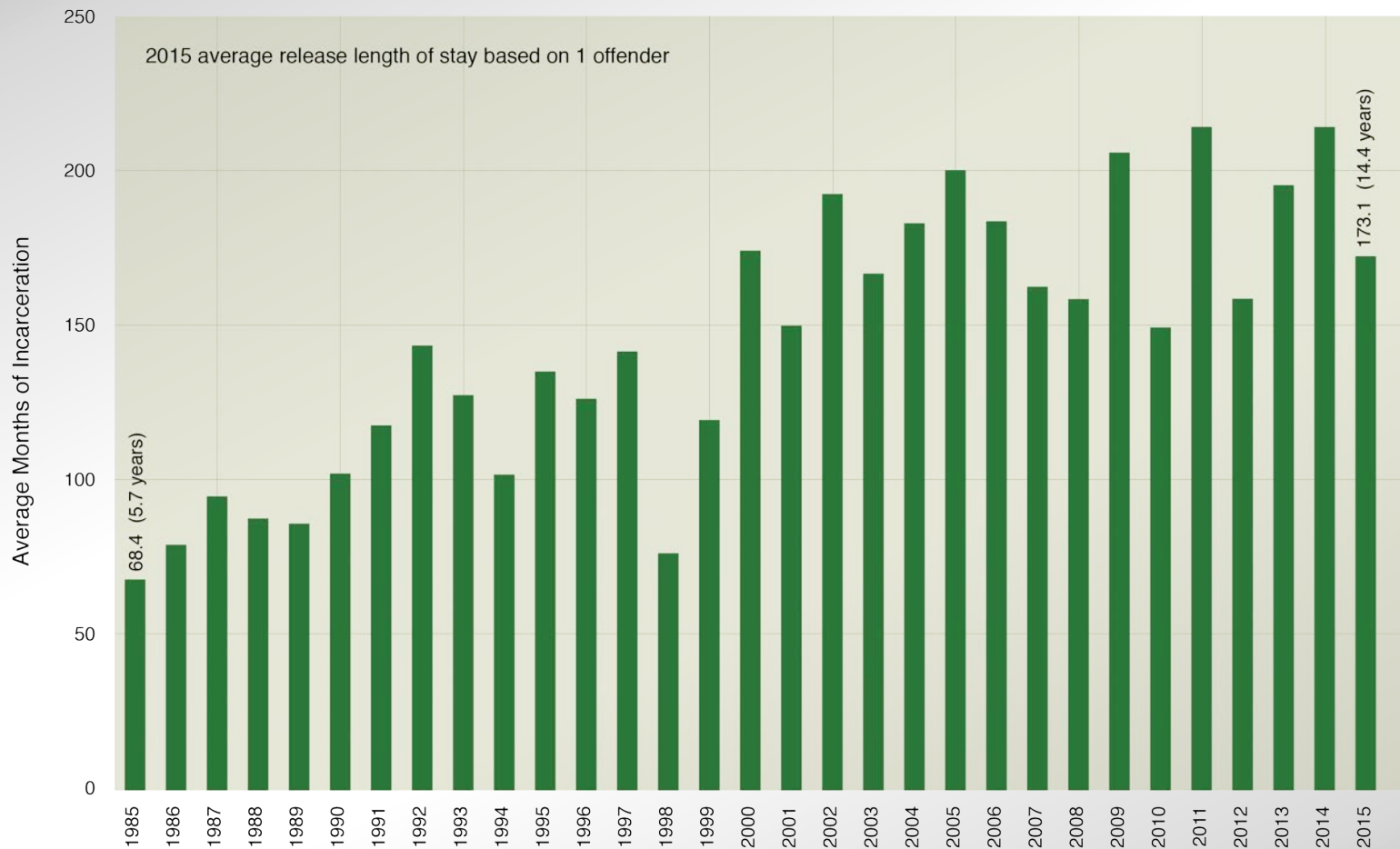
Length of Stay



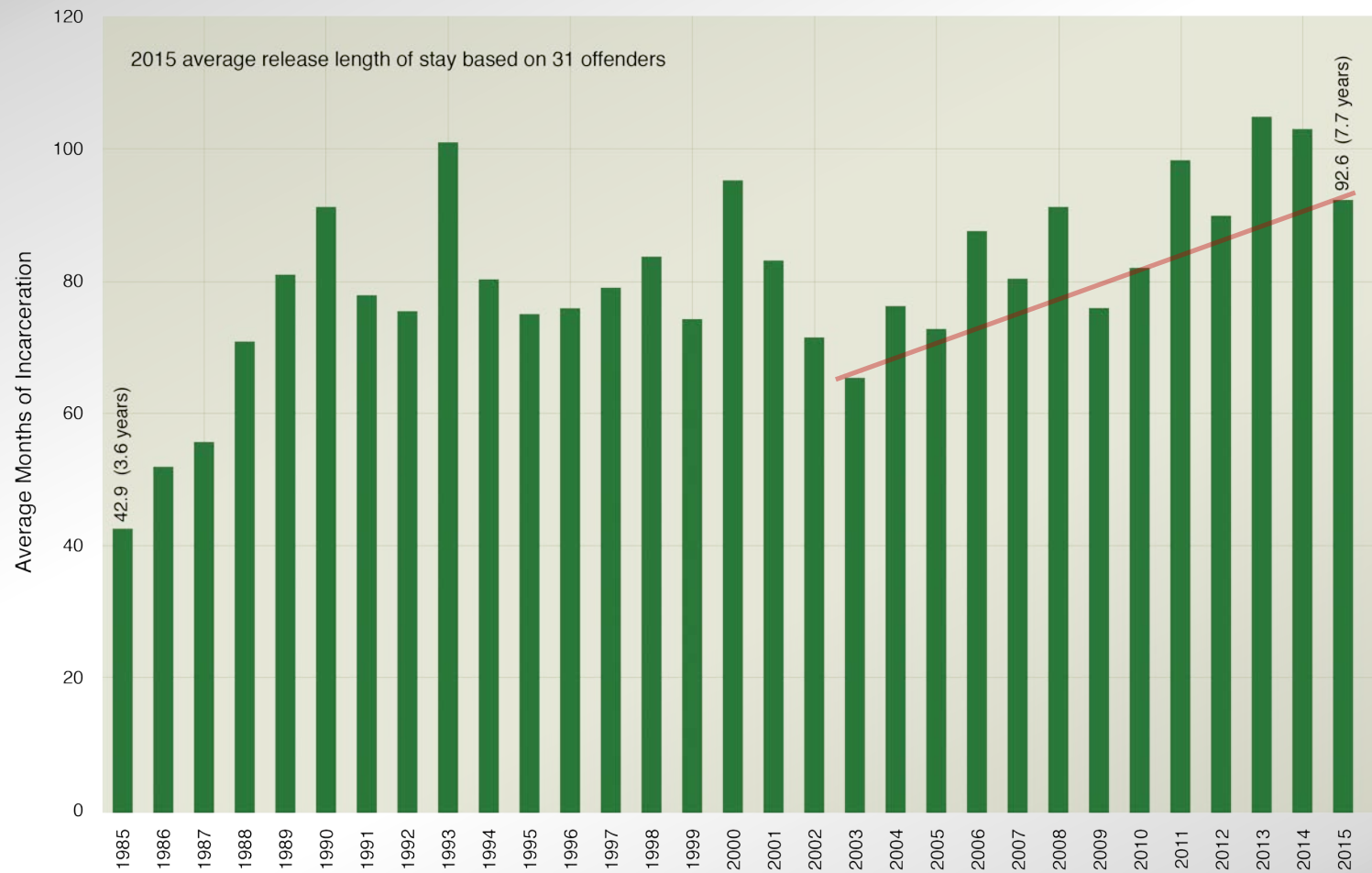
Total Population Release Length of Stay: 1985 to 2015



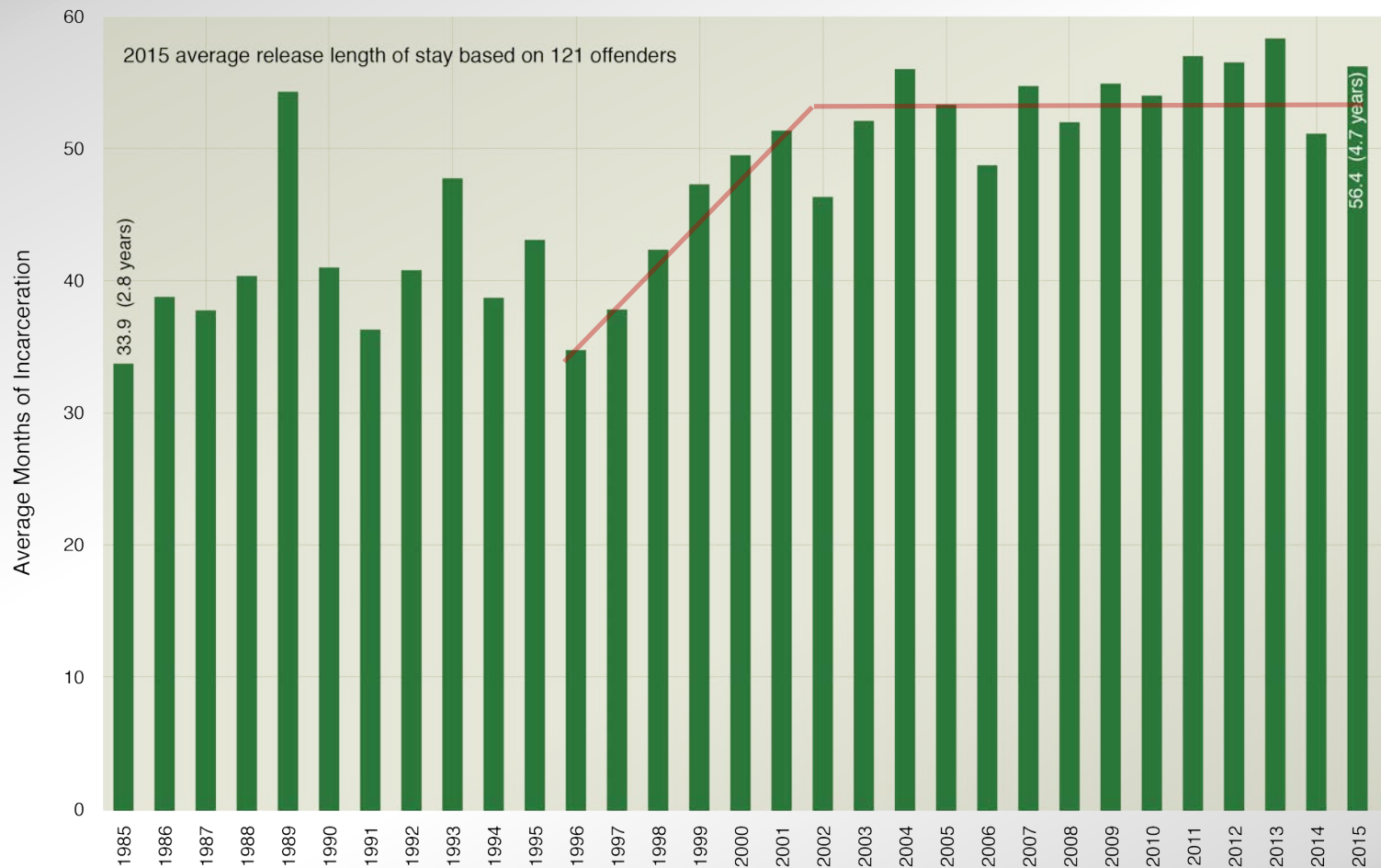
1st Degree Murder Release Length of Stay: 1985 to 2015



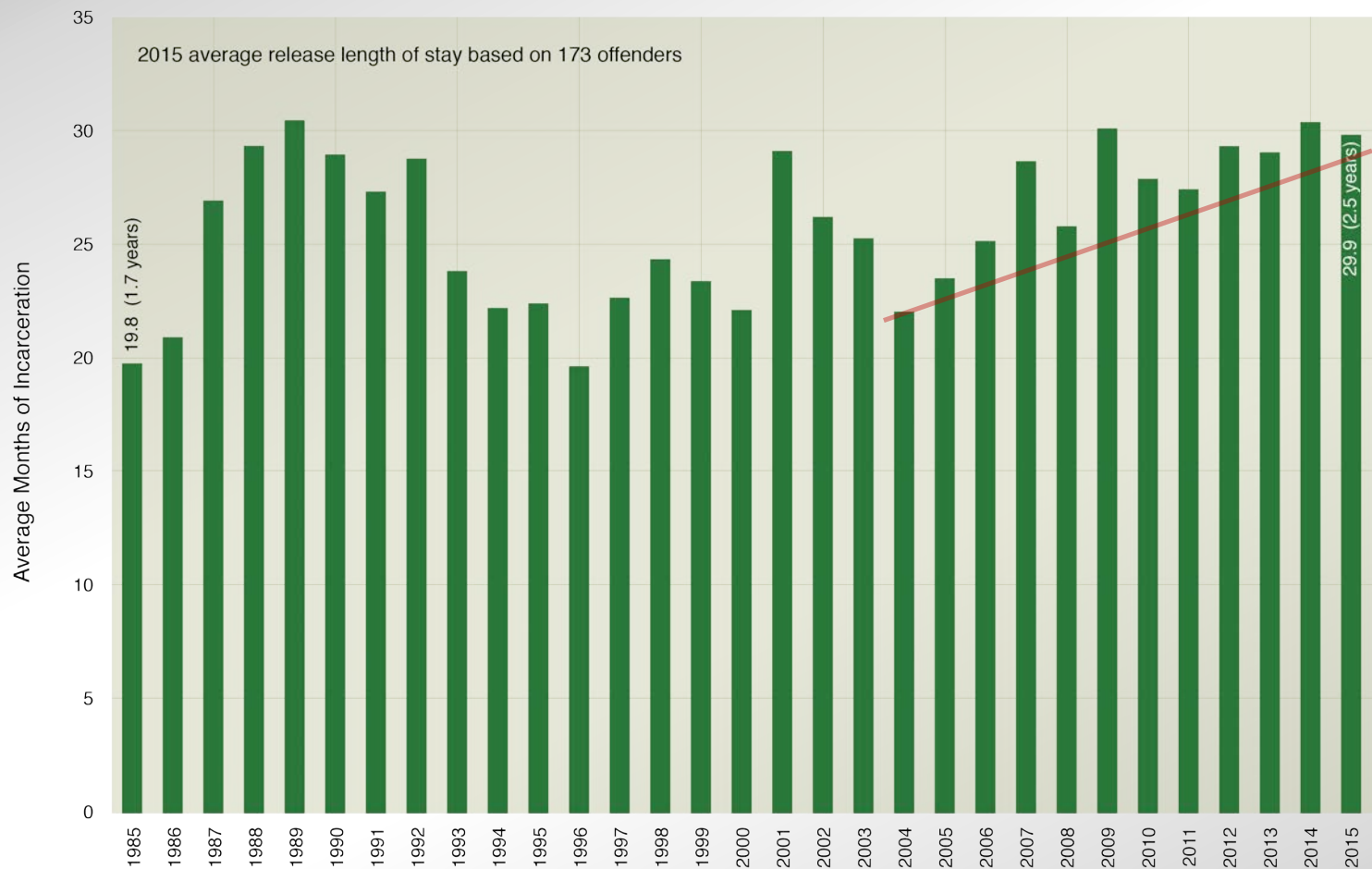
1st Degree Person Release Length of Stay: 1985 to 2015



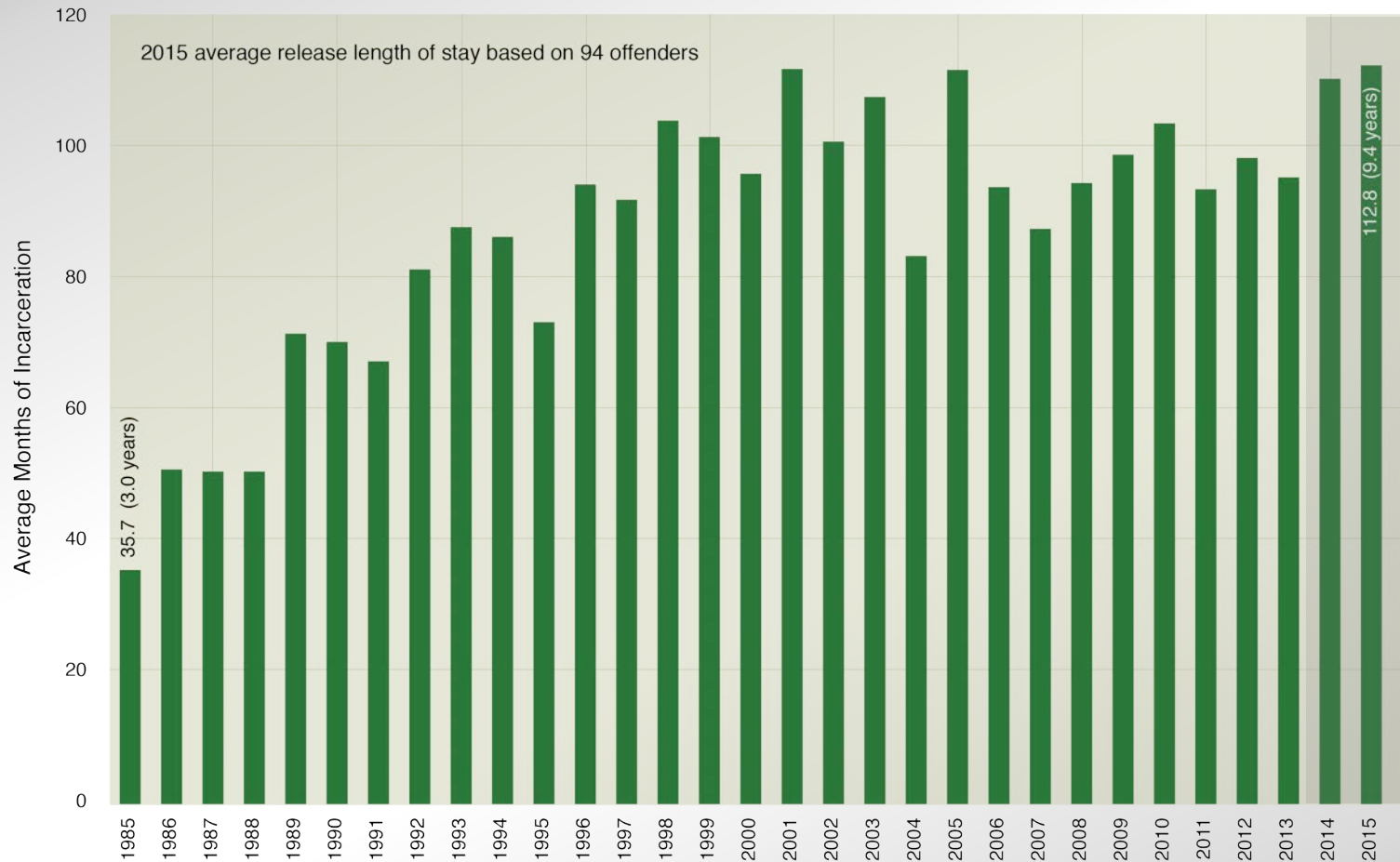
2nd Degree Person Release Length of Stay: 1985 to 2015



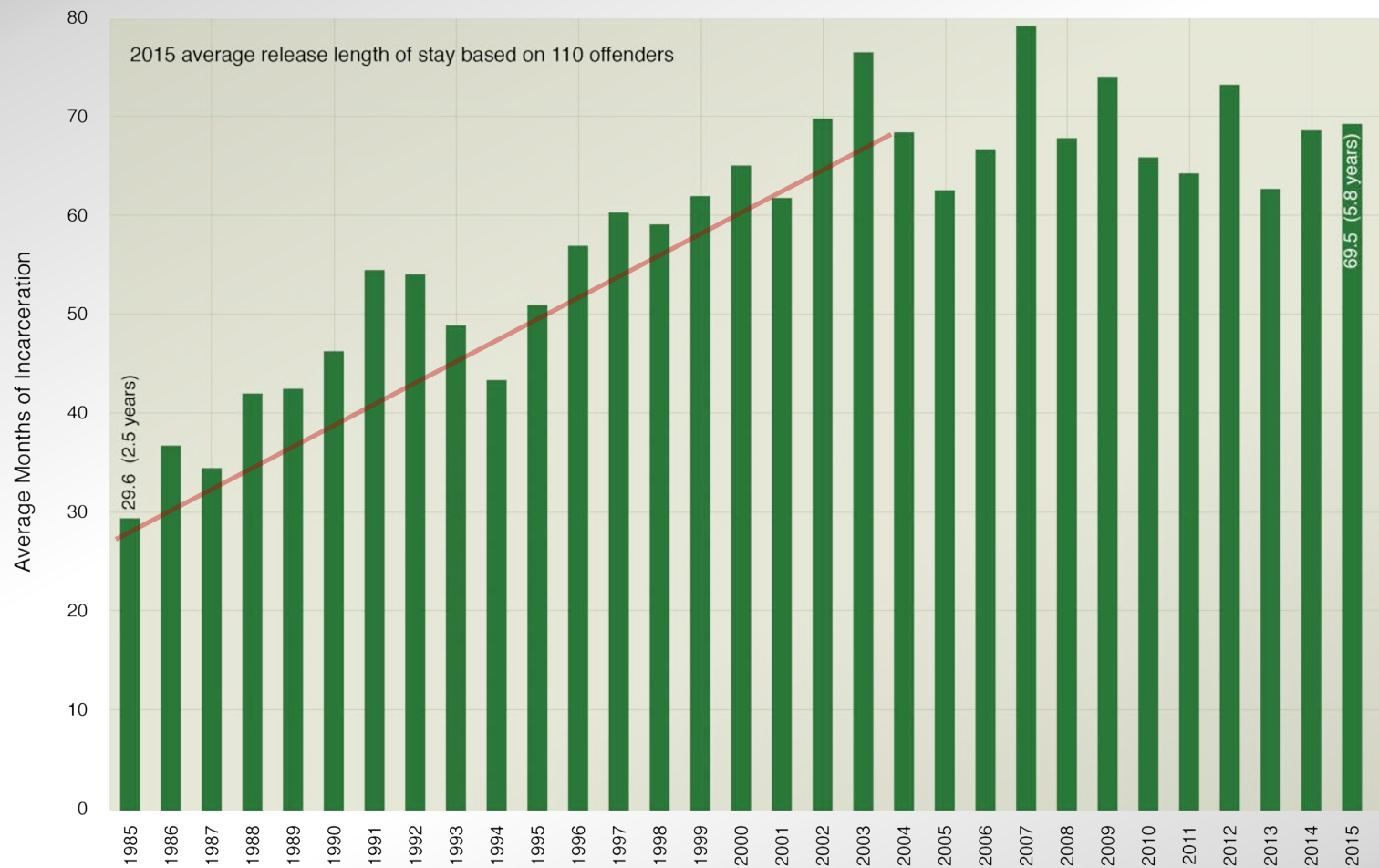
3rd Degree Person Release Length of Stay: 1985 to 2015



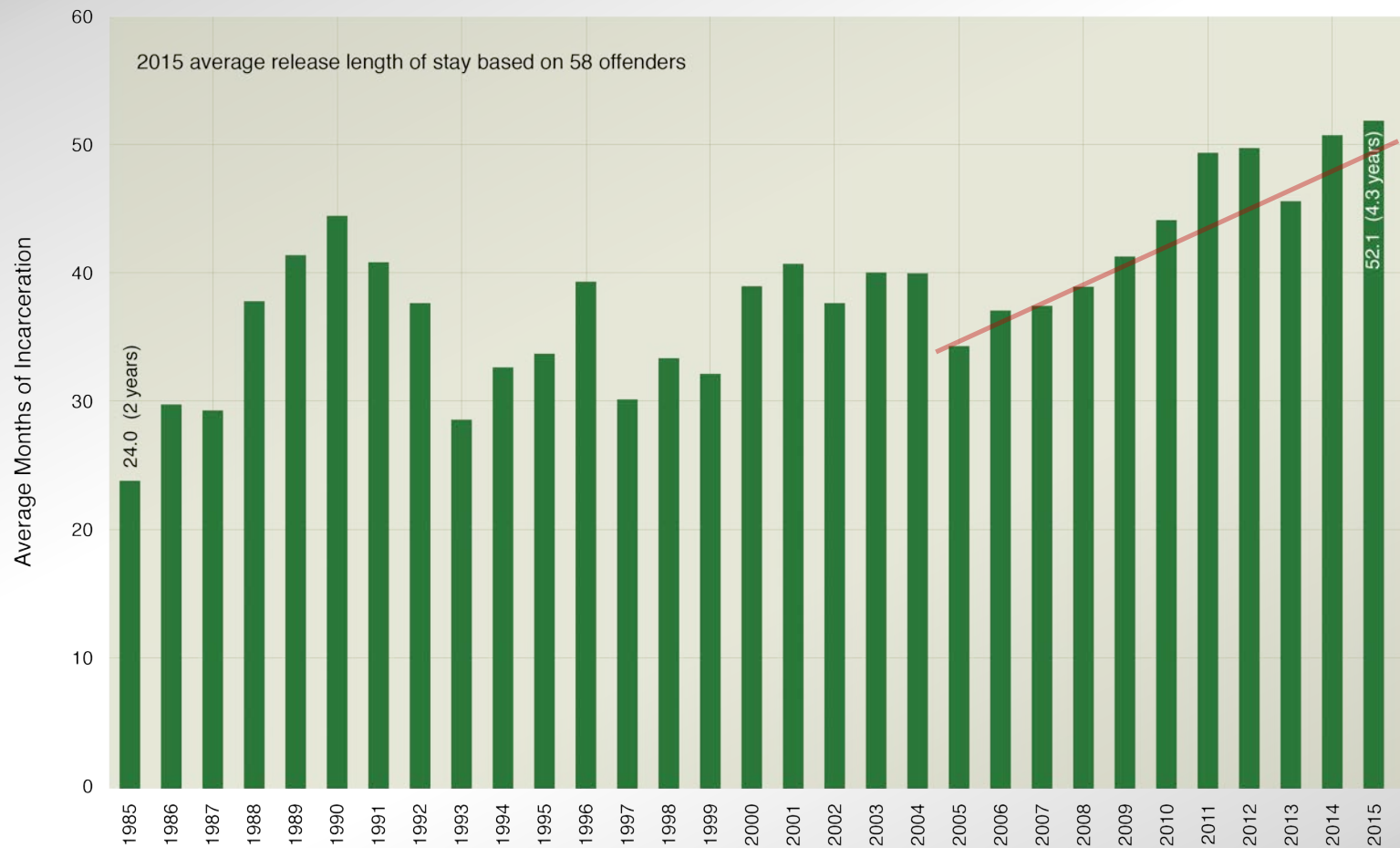
1st Degree Sex Release Length of Stay: 1985 to 2015



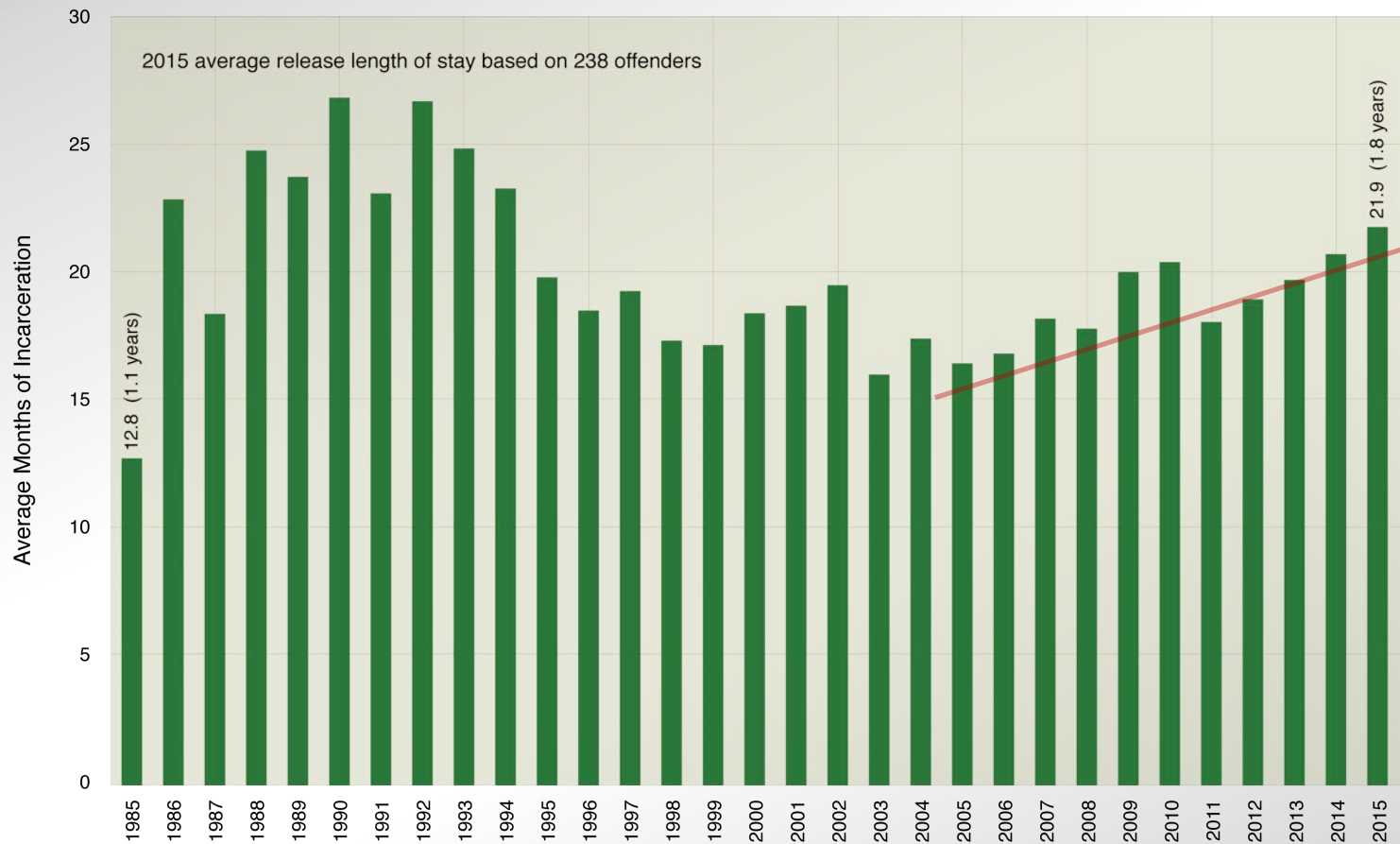
2nd Degree Sex Release Length of Stay: 1985 to 2015



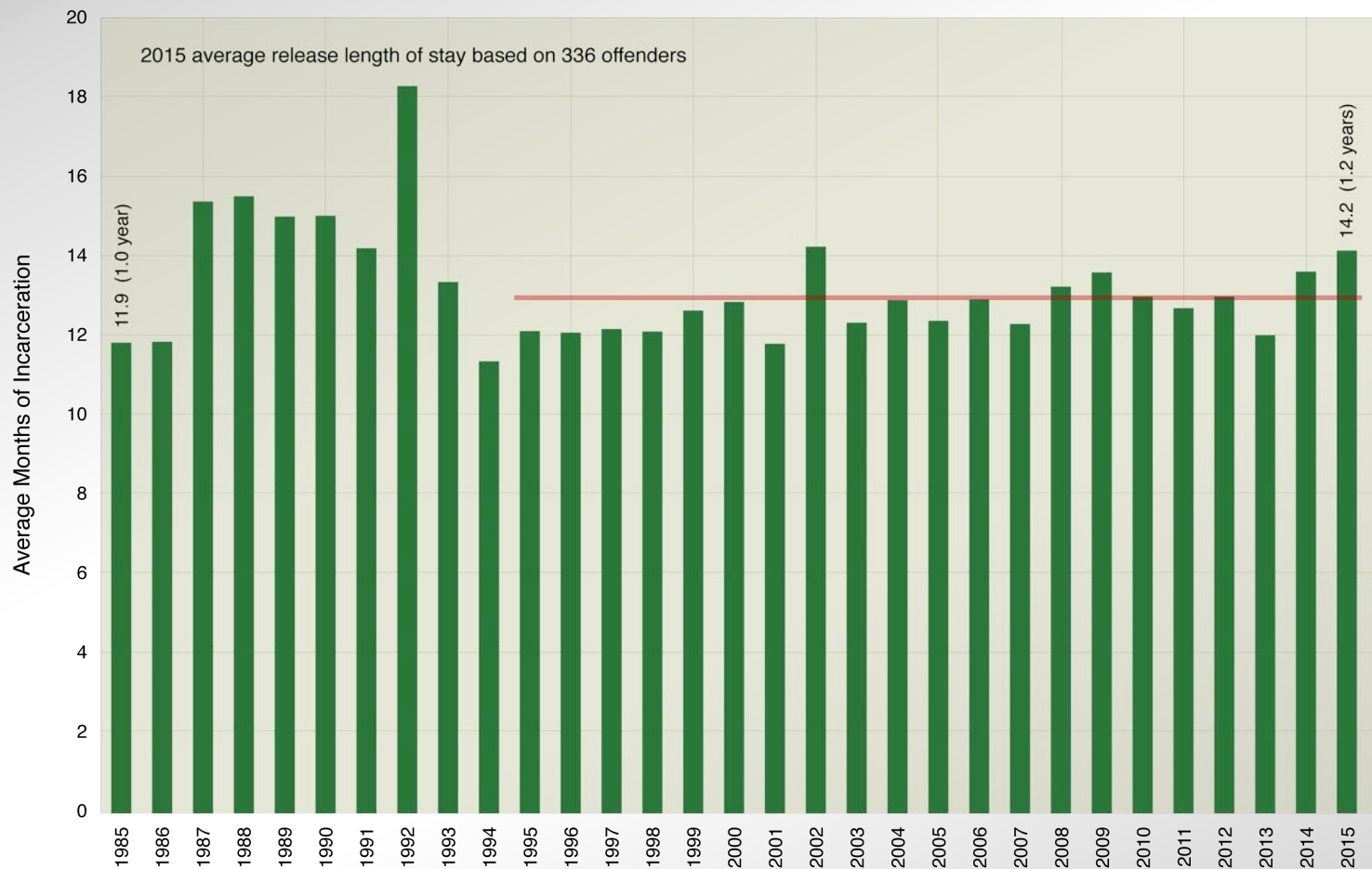
3rd Degree Sex Release Length of Stay: 1985 to 2015



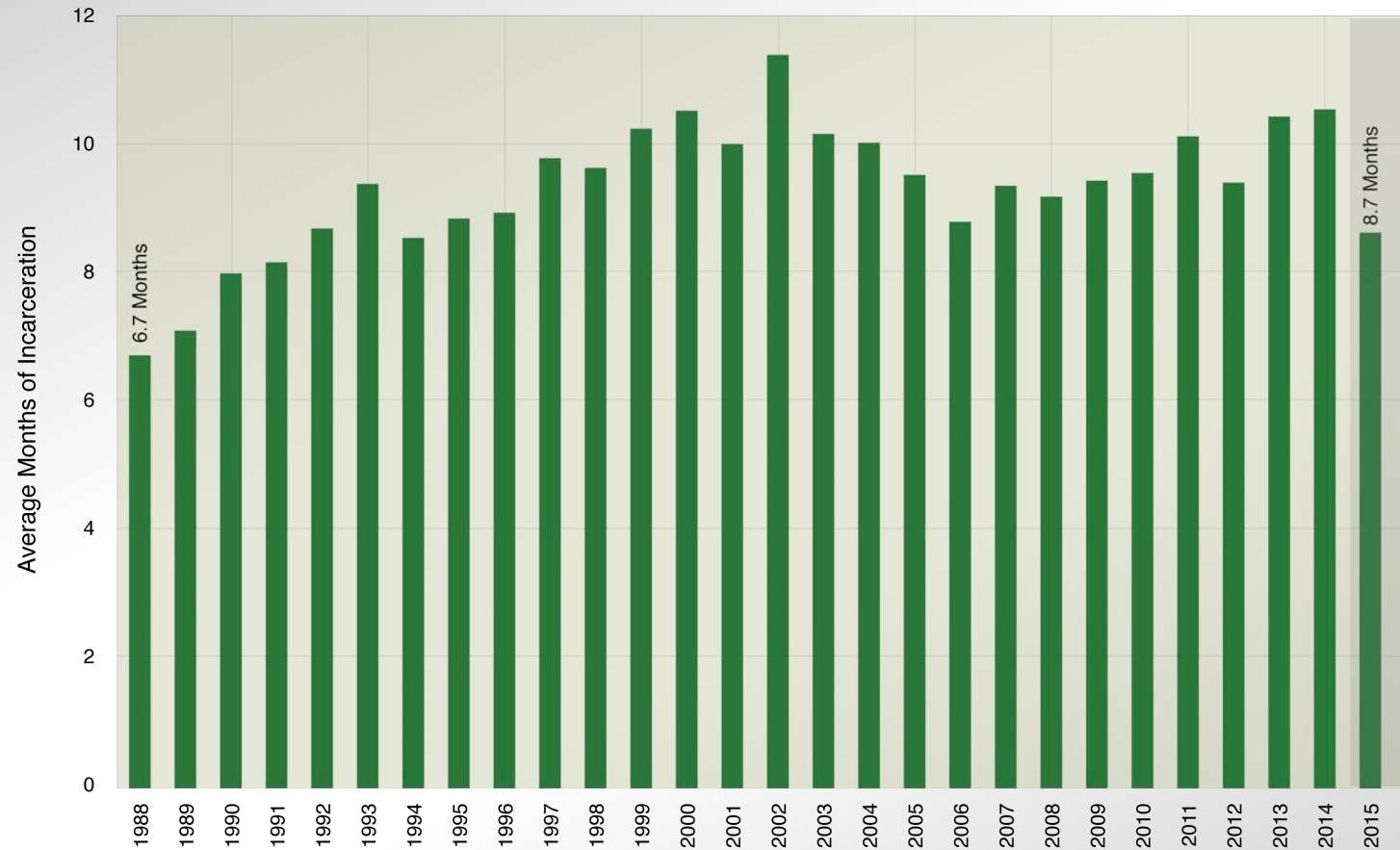
2nd Degree Drug Release Length of Stay: 1985 to 2015



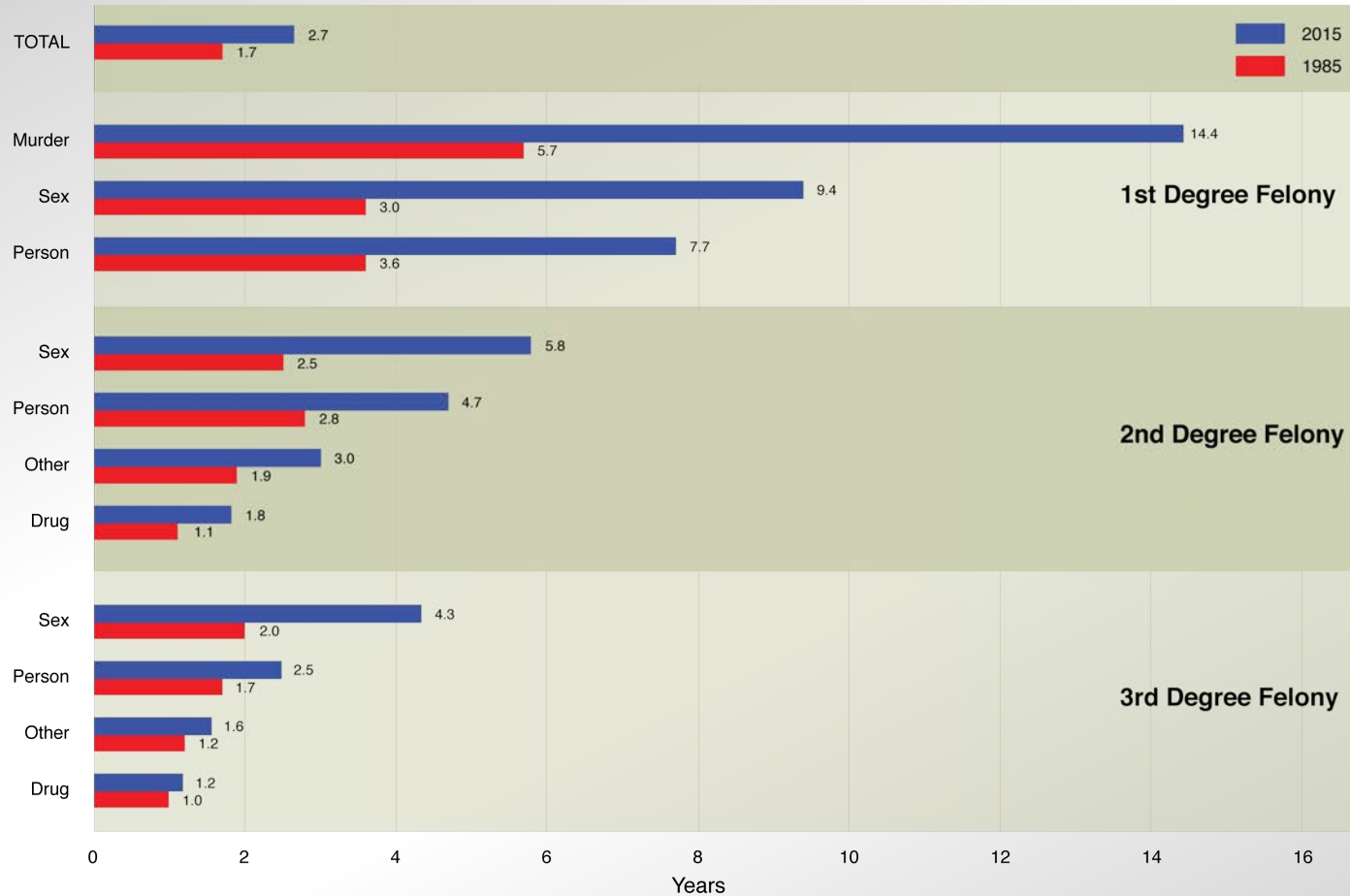
3rd Degree Drug Release Length of Stay: 1985 to 2015



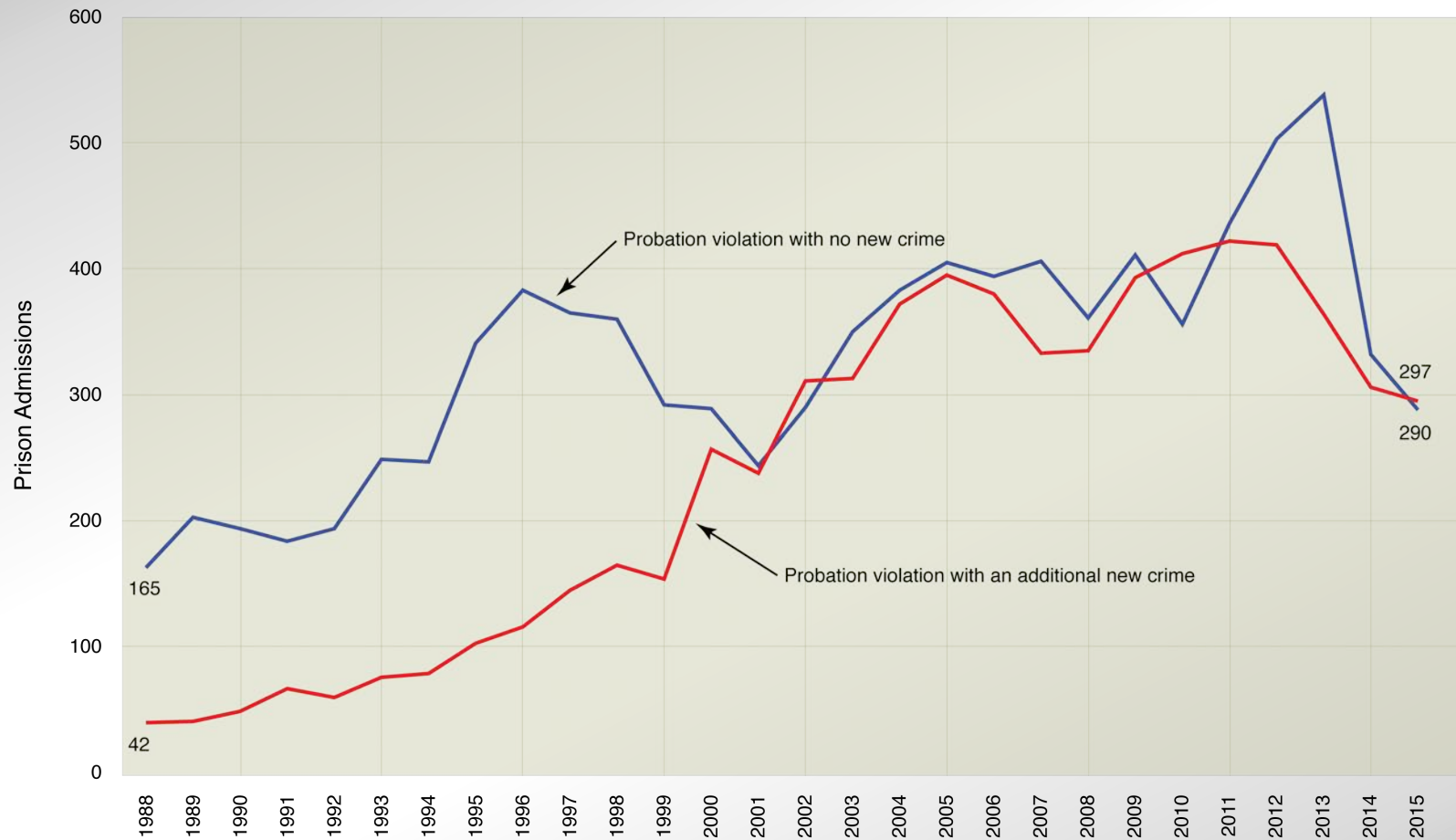
Parole Violator Release Length of Stay: 1988 to 2015



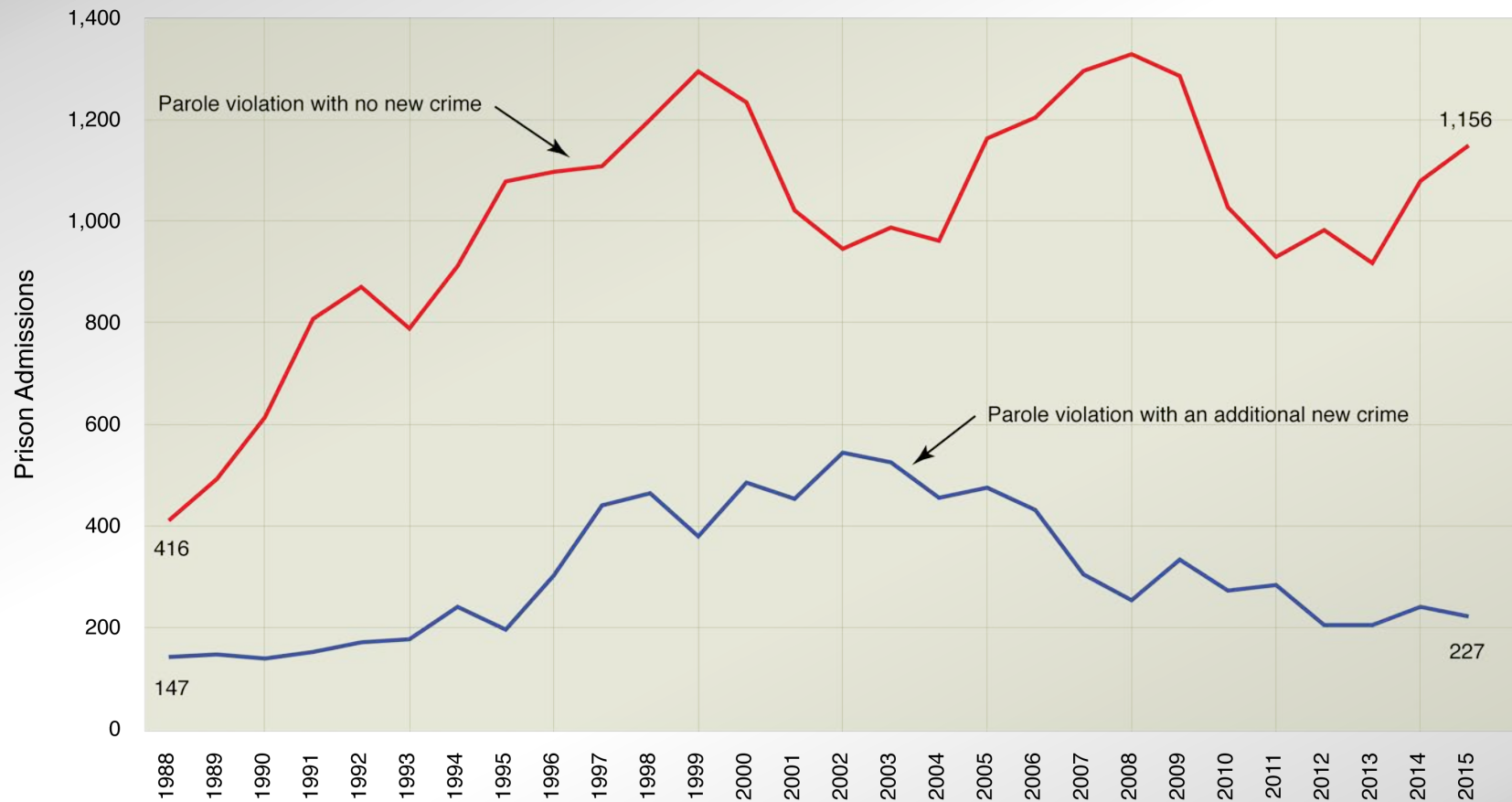
Release Length of Stay Comparison: 1985 and 2015



Probation Conditions Violations versus New Commitment: 1988 to 2015



Parole Conditions Violations versus New Commitment: 1988 to 2015



Take Aways

- Overall, the prison release length of stay continues to increase with 2015 showing the highest length of stay over the past 30 years
- Length of stay for 1st degree felonies and all degrees of sex offenders has changed the most over the past 30 years
- For probationers admitted to prison, in 2015 there is a nearly even split between admissions for conditions violations and admissions for new crimes
- For parolees returned to prison, historically they are far more likely to be returned for conditions violations than for new crimes



Questions?

